HOUSES OF LEE:
HISTORICAL PROPERTIES INVENTORY

BY

ROBERT MACINTOSH

FOR THE LEE HISTORIC COMMISSION

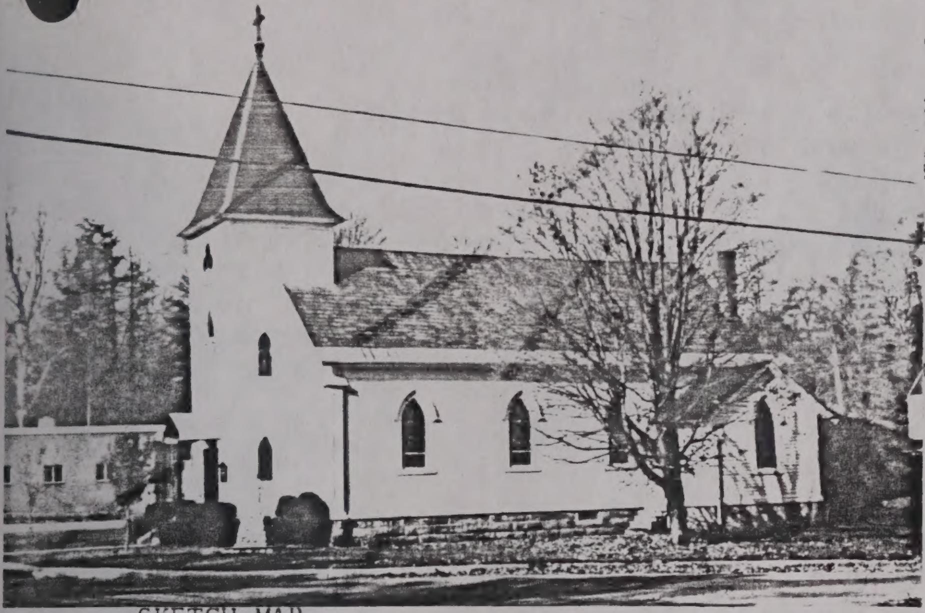
1982

Area B & C

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	1



wn Lee

dress Main Street, S. Lee

storic Name St. Francis' Church

e: Original Catholic Church

Present Catholic Church

nership: ☐ Private individual

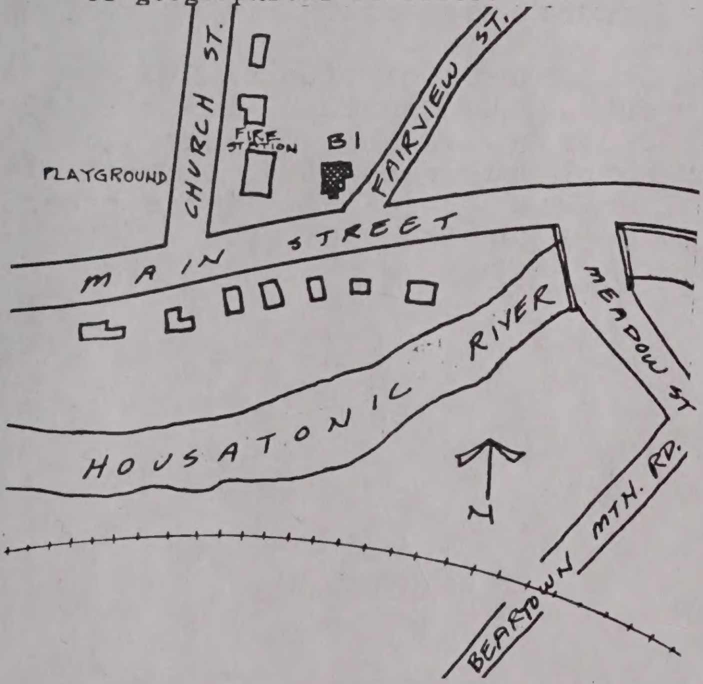
Private organization St. Francis Church

Public

Original owner St. Mary's Church, Lee

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


CHURCH ST.
FAIRVIEW ST.
PLAYGROUND
FIRE STATION
B1
MAIN STREET
MEADOW ST
HOUSATONIC RIVER
N
MTN. RD.
BEARTOWN

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1882

Source Valley Gleaner 12/13/82

Style Romanesque

Architect Rev. George Brennan

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Tower & sacristy added Circa 1898

Renovated 1853

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main Street on the west corner of Church St.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

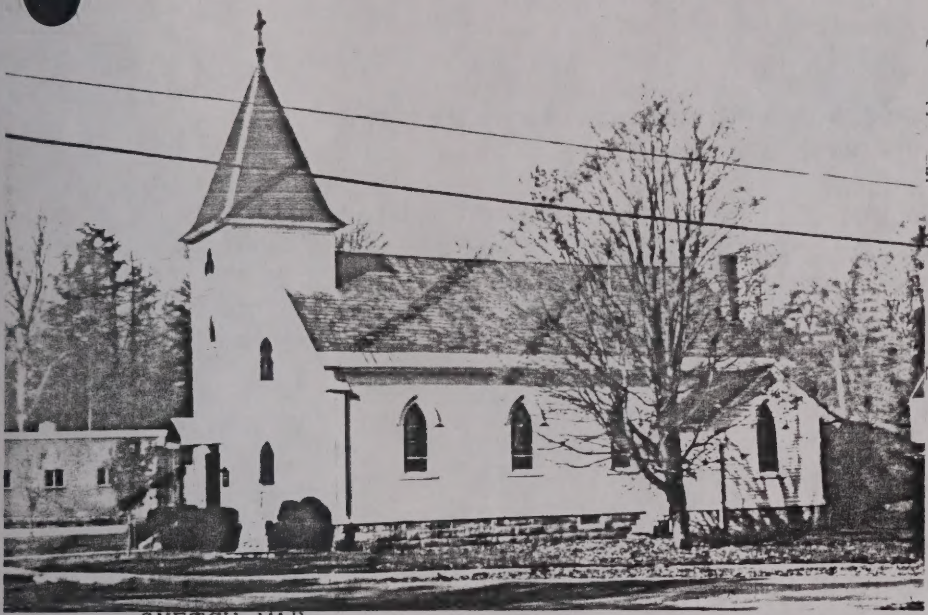
Date November 27, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	1



wn Lee

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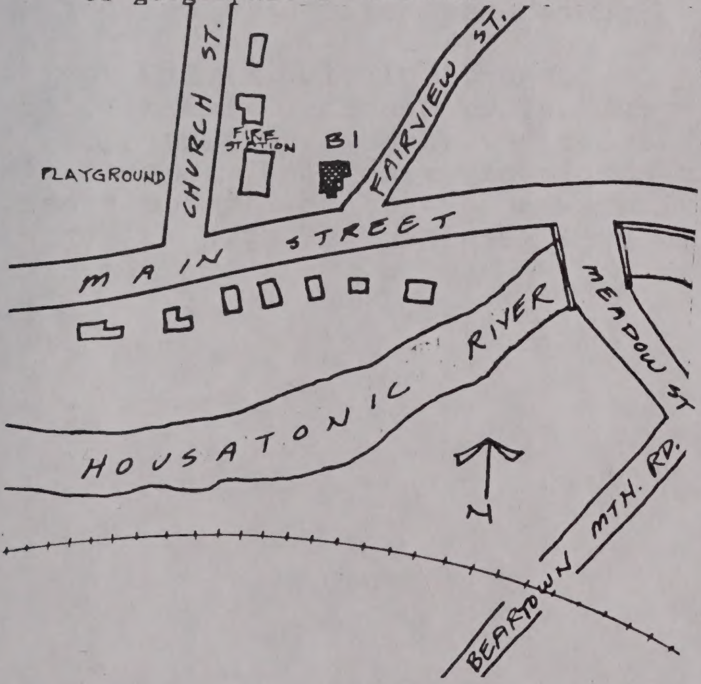
Original owner St. Mary's Church, Lee

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



CHURCH ST.
FAIRVIEW ST.
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B1
MAIN STREET
MEADOW ST
HOUSATONIC RIVER
N
BEARTOWN MTN. RD.

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1882

Source Valley Gleaner 12/13/82

Style Romanesque

Architect Rev. George Brennan

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Tower & sacristy added Circa 1898

Renovated 1853

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main Street on the west corner of Church St.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 27, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A Romanesque style church building, with stained glass Gothic-arched windows with heavy label moldings. Square steeple projecting forward of main building. Large double Gothic-arched window above entry. Tri-foil in belfry. Pyramidal steeple topped by cross. One story sacristy with entry east side. Rear chimney. Blue dolomite ashlar block foundation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

St. Francis' Church was built in 1882 as a mission church for St. Mary's in the center of Lee. Both the interior and the exterior were designed by Rev. George H. Brennan, the church's first pastor. The tower and sacristy were not part of the original structure. They were added around 1898. The original church was built at a cost of $3,000.

In 1910 St. Francis Church was no longer a mission of St. Mary's and united instead with the St. Vincent dePaul Church of Lenox Dale. The two churches became a single parish under Rev. John A. Fitzgerald.

In 1953 St. Francis church was completely renovated. At that time a stained glass window behind the altar was covered up. It has recently been uncovered and is believed to be a genuine Tiffany.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 12/13/82, 5/18/10.

Consolati, See All The People, (1977), p.300.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
1500Pleasant St.

Area(s) B
Form No. 4-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These changes were added to the Commission documents 3/99

Purchased in 1993 by Robert Wellspeak.

Dormer added approximately 1946

Slate siding was added approximately 1950

Porch added early 1950's

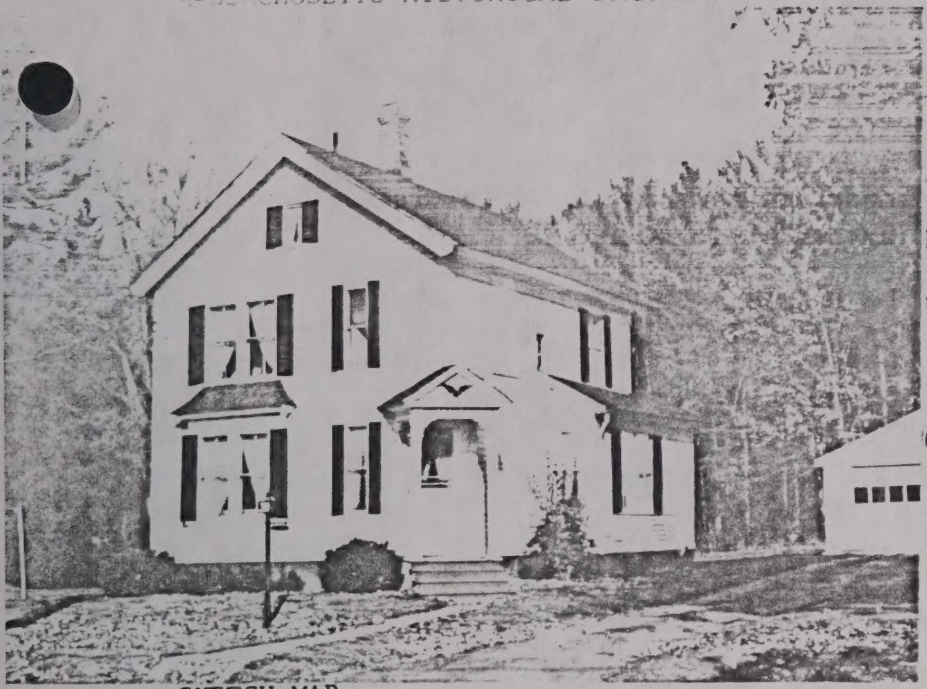
The above information was provided by Robert Wellspeak, the present owner, July 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23,1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address Main Street, South Lee

Historic Name

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

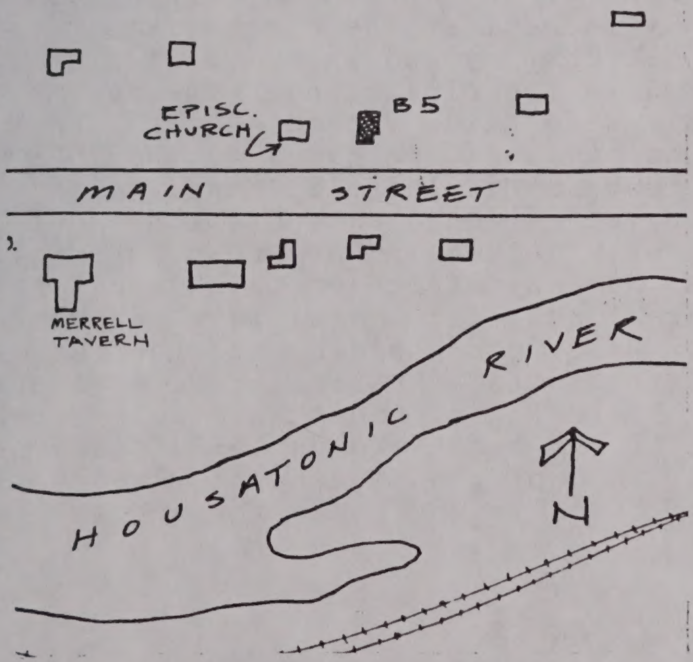
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Company.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 28, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1885

Source Maps of S. Lee and the building style

Style Stick Style

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. immediately east of the Church of the Good Shepherd

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story small stick style house with an asymmetrical window layout and a cornered front entry. Double and single sash windows. Double windowed Victorian bay. Pointed label moldings over second story and attic windows. Molded vargeboards. One story shed with pent roof to side. Portico over front doorway. Banded brick chimney.

Very unusual because of its corner entry. There is not another house in Lee with a doorway to match.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1885 by the Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Company to house its administrative personnel. Formerly the site was occupied by a blacksmith shop. The first occupant was a man named Stevenson, who worked for Hurlbut. By 1895 it was the home of Walter J. Ingram who at that time was a clerk in the office at the paper mill. By 1907 Ingram was the assistant manager of the company and around 1920 was appointed manager. Shortly thereafter the company was purchased by the American Writing Paper Company and Ingram lost his lofty position. However he remained in the office under the new management. By around 1928 Ingram and his wife Edith had moved from South Lee.

The American Writing Paper Company sold the house around 1928 to John F. Kelly. Kelly was born in 1886 in Middlefield, Mass. He came to Lee at an early age and worked for the railroad as a station agent at the South Lee depot. Around 1914 Kelly joined Arthur Brown in running a grocery store in the old Hurlbut Company office on Main Street (see Form B-24). Over a span of 39 years John Kelly was a ticket agent in South Lee, West Stockbridge, Lenox Dale, Stockbridge, and Lee. He fought in World War II in France with the 42nd Division. He died of a heart attack in 1942 at age 55. Following his death his wife Edythe continued to live in the house until her death around 1958. The house was inherited by their son Gerald, an employee at General Electric in Pittsfield. He and his wife Louise lived in the house through the 1960's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner., 2/27/42.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

1520 Pleasant St.

Area(s) B

Form No. 5-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These changes were added to the Commission documents 3/99. The one story shed with pent roof to the side no longer exists. The present Title indicates that the house was built by Mr. Hurlburt himself. As of July 15, 1995 Edythe Kelly was still alive. This is according to her son Gerald. Gerald was given the house that he was born in. It was Gerald who sold the house in October of 1992 to the present owner, Carol Maxym. The house was named "Bellerose Cottage" by the present owner. A new chimney was added in October 1992. New windows were added, November 1993

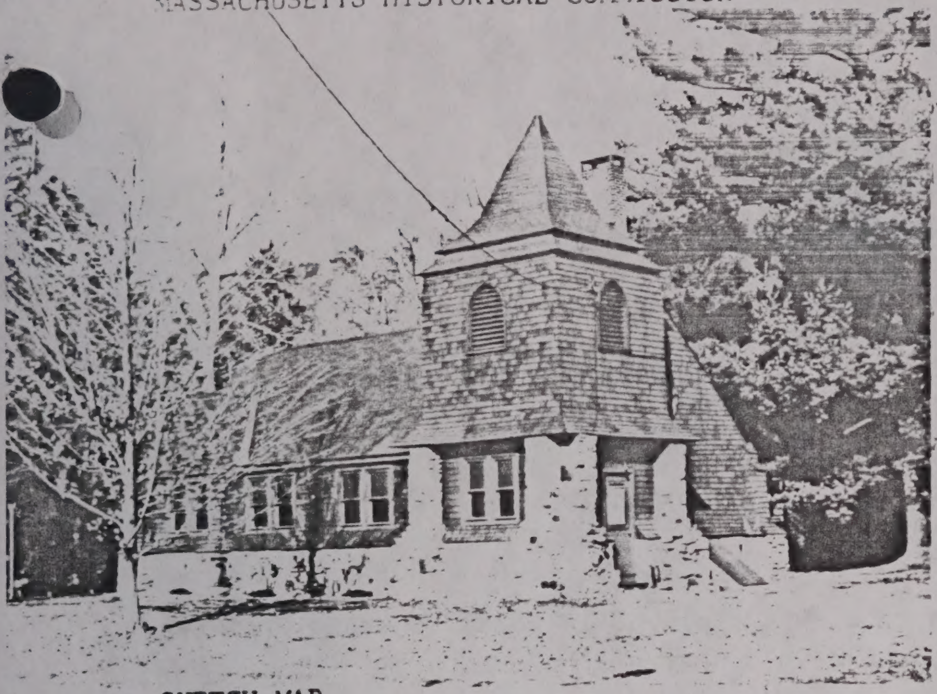
The above information was given by the present owner Carol Maxym , July 1995

Recorded by Mary M. Morressey, Lee Historical Commission, April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	6

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Church of the Good Shepherd

e: Original Episcopal Church

Present Episcopal Church

nership: ☒ Private individual

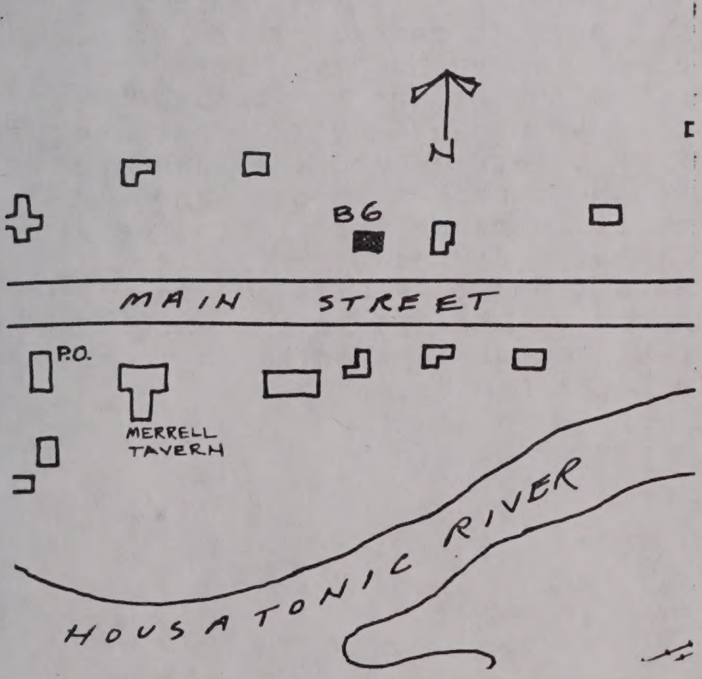
Private organization St. George's Episc. Church

Public

Original owner St. Paul's-Stockbridge

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1901

Source Valley Gleaner 1/1/02

Style American Shingle

Architect R.W. Emerson, Boston

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. near the Merrell Tavern.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story American Shingle style Episcopal church building. One half of the first story is coursed fieldstone masonry with cellar window arches. Cruciform church plan. Asymmetrically placed stubby square belfry tower with cuneiform roof. Round tracery window in east gable. Transept and chancel on south gable. Arched louvered belfry ventilators. Rectangular brick chimney between belfry and main roof line. Leaded glass windows with diamond panes. Fieldstone and shingled buttresses. Wooden sundial mounted on south gable. Sacristy set ajogg leading to 2½ story parish hall at rear.

The only American Shingle style building in South Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The Church of the Good Shepherd was built in 1901 and dedicated in the spring of 1902. It was originally built as a mission to St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Stockbridge. The site was donated by the Hurlbut family of South Lee and was previously occupied by the Riverside Reading Room, given many years previously to the village of South Lee by Thomas O. Hurlbut. The $6,000 needed to construct the church was raised by Rev. Dr. Lawrence of Stockbridge and Rev. Sidney M. Treat. The architect was R.W. Emerson of Boston and the builder was J.F. Pilling of Stockbridge. The main room measures 50X27 feet and seats 150 people. The interior woodwork is spruce and the pews are oak.

In 1926 Dr. Arthur Lawrence gave the church a wooden sundial which was mounted on the south gable. It bears an inscription reading: "I am a shadow, So art thou. I mark time, dost thou?"

In the 1950's the church separated from St.-Paul's and became a mission of St. George's Episcopal Church of Lee. It is currently used by St. George's for its services during the winter months so as not to have to heat the larger church in Lee's center.

Dr. Lawrence 1909

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 1/1/02.
Consolati, See All the People (1977), p. 62.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	7

wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Charles Owen House

e: Original Residence

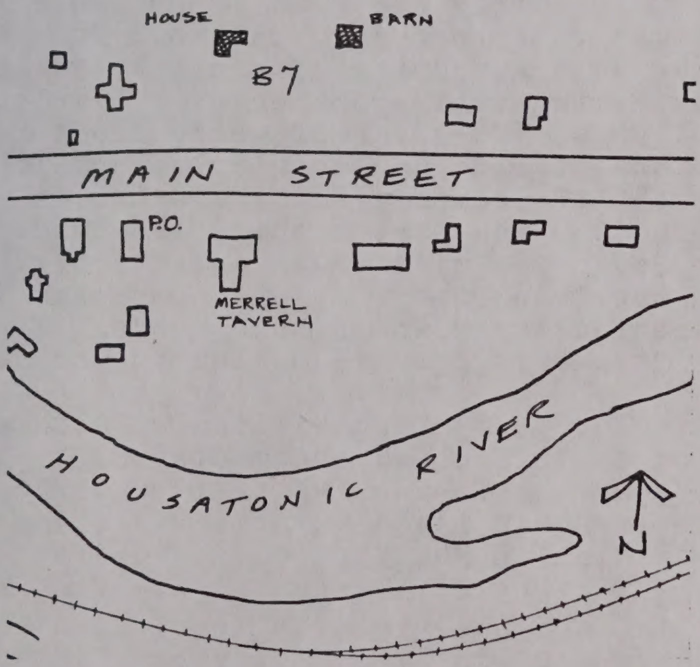
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization ______
______
Public ______

Original owner Charles Owen

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1822

Source Hyde, p. 324.

Style Federal/Greek Revival

Architect ______

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings Carriage Barn

Major alterations (with dates) Carriage barn converted to apartment.

Moved ______ Date ______

Approx. acreage 5

Setting North side of Main St. opposite the Merrell Tavern

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 28, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal/Greek Revival style house with a two story portico and pediment supported by columns. Fan light in pediment. Sidelighted front entry. End chimney. Two story ell east side with center chimney and dormers set into roof line. Extensive landscaping. Exceptionally fine Victorian style carriage barn now converted to apartment.

One of the grandest and best preserved of all of Lee's early estates. Very large for its time, a testiment to the wealth of its owner.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Charles Owen was born in Windsor, Conn. in 1794. He came to Lee in 1822 with Thomas O. Hurlbut (Form B-8) and together they established the Owen and Hurlbut Paper Company across Main Street on the right bank of the Housatonic River. Owen built his house the same year. They bought the mill of Samuel Church which was built in 1806, the second earliest paper mill in Berkshire County. At first they employed 4 men and 6 women and produced 10 reams of letter paper per day. The "O & H" watermark was soon recognized nationwide as a guarantee of quality. By 1855 Owen & Hurlbut employed 150 people making writing paper exclusively. The mill annually consumed 600 tons of rags, 600 cords of wood, 100 tons of sizing, 400 tons of coal, 100 tons of lime and chemicals, and produced 120,000 reams of paper. In 1857 the company built another mill ~~at~~ Housatonic. Three years later in 1860 the partnership dissolved. Hurlbut retained ownership of the South Lee mill. Owen got the new mill ~~at~~ Housatonic which he built into the Owen Paper Company. Owen remained a resident of South Lee and represented the Town in both houses of ~~the~~ State legislature. He died in Stockbridge in 1870, leaving no descendents.

The house was purchased in the 1870's by Lord William H. Ross of New York City. Ross was a native of South Lee and became the U.S. manager of the Queen Fire Insurance Co. of London. He resided at 25 West 53rd Street and kept the home in South Lee as a summer residence. He was a member of the Union League Club in New York City. He died at South Lee in June of 1902 at age 70. He left three daughters and a son, William, at South Lee. William and his sisters Elsie, Jean, and Minnie remained in South Lee. William died in 1931 at age 63. Perhaps best remembered was Jean who operated the Merrell Tavern as the "Old Tavern Tea Room" from about 1920 until around 1945.

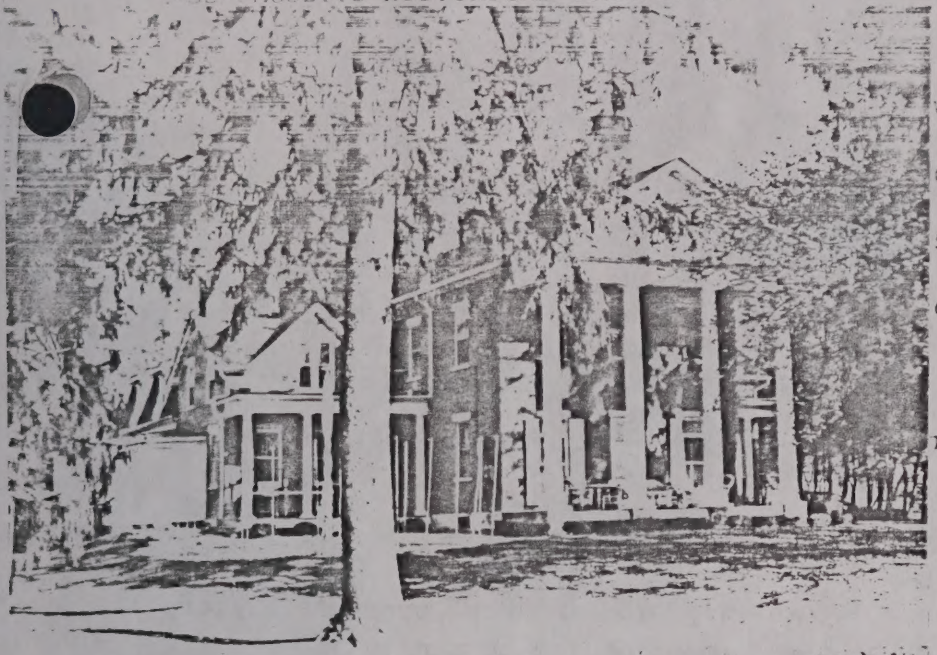
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1885, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 294.
Holland, History of Western Massachusetts (1855), p. 520.
Valley Gleaner, 6/25/02, 2/25/31.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 161.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	8

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Thomas Hurlbut House

e: Original Residence

Present The Federal House Inn and Restaurant

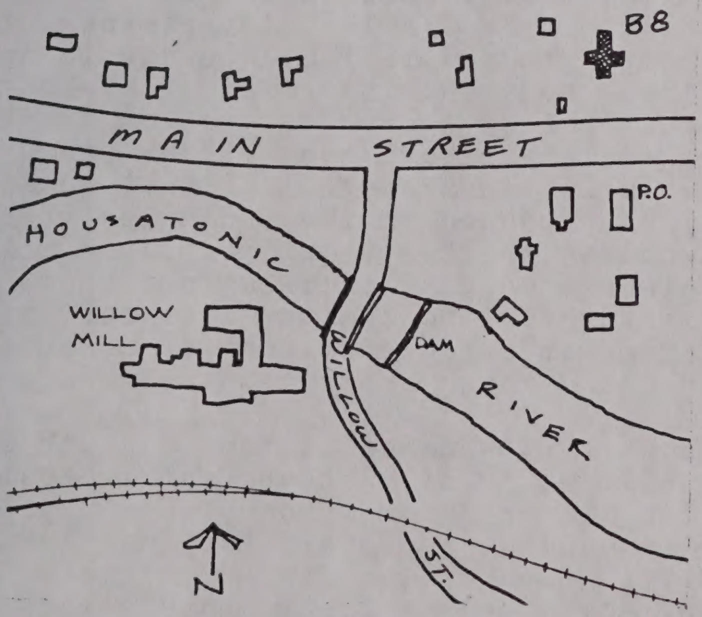
nership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Thomas O. Hurlbut

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 25, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1824

Source Business sign for Inn

Style Federal/Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
2 story mansard addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. opposite the South Lee Post Office.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story brick Federal/Greek Revival house. Four tapered Roman columns support a pavillion composed of architrave, cornice, and pediment on the front of the 2½ story Federal style house. Marble lintels and water courses on the five window asymmetrical front. French windows on first floor with shutters. Symmetrically placed 1½ story brick ells with gabled dormers and flanking porches in similar style to main portico. Twin end chimneys. Marble foundation facing stones. Two story mansard wood frame addition at rear. Wood frame elliptical fan in pediment.

An architecturally rich and historically important house nearly lost to deterioration in the 1970's.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Thomas O. Hurlbut was born in Wethersfield, Conn. in 1794. He was the only son of Ozias and Eunice Hurlbut and was a descendent of Thomas Hurlbut who came to America in 1635 on the ship "The Bachilor" and settled in Saybrook, Conn. In 1822 he came to Lee with Charles Owen and started the Owen & Hurlbut Paper Company (see Form B-7). They bought the mill of Samuel Church built in 1806 and later bought the grist mill of Billings Brown and converted it to paper (see Form B-22). The company quickly grew to become the most influential factor in the development of South Lee. By 1855 it employed 150 people. In 1860 the partnership dissolved with Owen claiming the Company's new mill at Housatonic and Hulbut keeping the mill at South Lee. Thomas Hurlbut died at his home in 1861 at age 66. His wife, the former Lucy Loomer, stayed on at the house until her death in 1880. Meanwhile Hurlbut's sons Thomas and Henry inherited the business and in 1872 built the massive mill that remains today. It was constructed from bricks produced in the South Lee brickyard of J.T. Merrill. It was renowned as the best equipped paper mill in America. Thomas Hurlbut's sons inherited his mill, but not his business sense. Fire and poor management threw the company into serious debt. Finally in 1883 Arthur W. Eaton was named president of a revamped organization which eventually joined the Mead Corporation which controls the mills today.

Henry Hurlbut occupied the house following his mother's death in 1880. He died around 1900 and his wife Helen lived there until about 1905. It was then for many years the summer home of Henry and Lucy Morris, from N.Y.C. Morris was Henry Hurlbut's nephew. Lucy Morris owned the house until around 1948. It stood vacant for more than a decade and finally in 1967 was restored by South Lee resident and college teacher Howard Washburn. Today it is the Federal House Inn and restaurant.

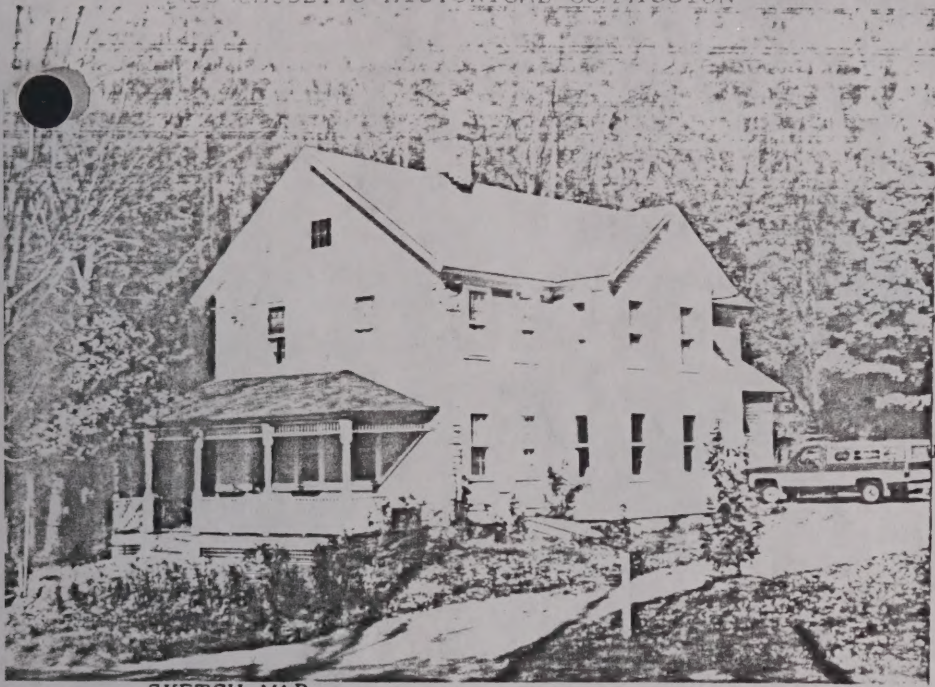
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Valley Gleaner. 4/19/66, 6/1/92, 9/20/99, 9/23/96
Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, *Centennial History of Lee* (1878), p. 294.
Beers, *History of Berkshire County* (1885), J.B. Beers & Co.
Cassolati, *See All the People* (1977), p.300.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	9

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main St., South Lee

storic Name Charles Ball House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

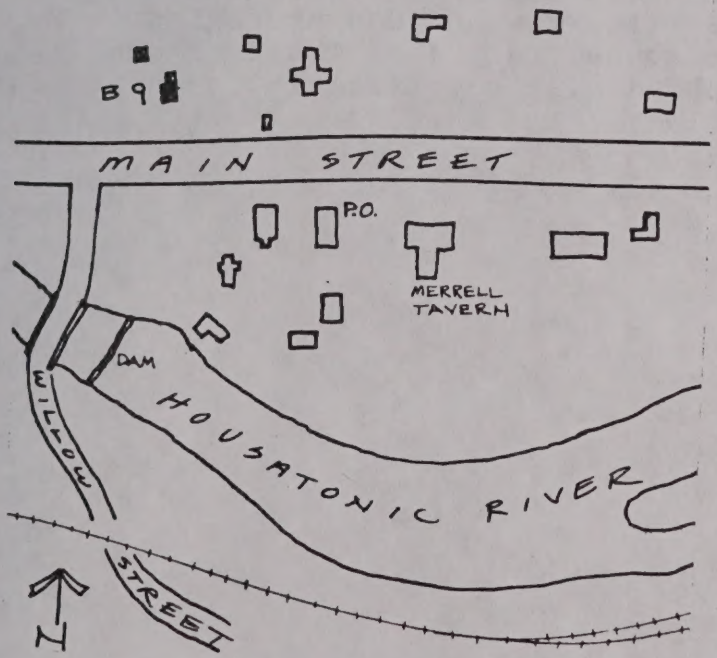
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles C. Ball

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1855

Source 1858 map of S. Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Full veranda added

2½ story ell east side added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main Street nearly opposite the Willow St. Bridge and the mill dam

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with a four window asymmetrical front. Full Stick Style veranda. Cornices and cornerboards. 6/6 window sash. Center chimney. Half sash attic vent window. Two story pavillion east side. Barn at rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Charles C. Ball was born in South Lee in 1834. He became a superintendent of the Hurlbut Paper Company and built his house around 1855. He was also a farmer and a brick manufacturer. His farm of 400 acres was at the base of Beartown Mountain Road. He raised and sold pure Jersey cattle. His South Lee brickyard was large and extensive. Charles Ball died in 1902 at age 68, leaving his wife Mary and daughter Minnie. Mary and Minnie continued to live at the house. Mary died there around 1924 and Minnie died around 1940. The family had lived in the house for about 85 years.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 10/15/02.
Child, *Gazetteer of Berkshire County* (1885), p. 137.
Histories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
LEE, MA

Property Address
1610 Pleasant Street

Area(s) Form No.
B 9-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These corrections were made on or before July 15, 1995 and added to this form 3/99.

Property owner: Carol A. Marino

Date purchased: 1979

Last renovations: 1987

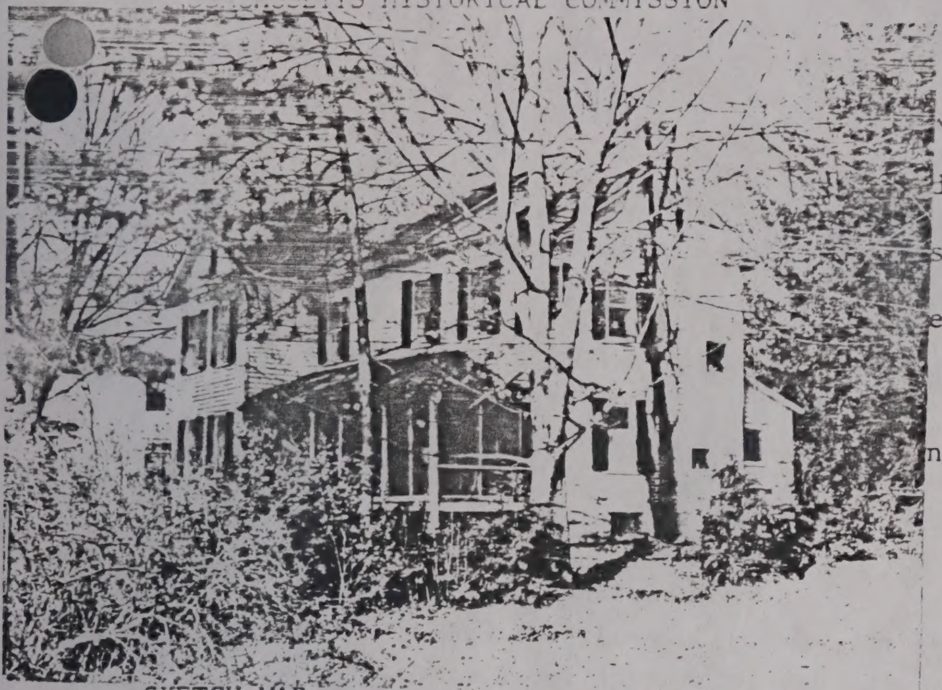
Outside restored to red clapboards-rear sheds removed- added a two car garage, rear entry and screened-in porch. Restored chimney. Inside totally renovated – new electrical wiring and plumbing. House stained. New siding and roof on barn 1993.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	10

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



vn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Jeremiah J. McCarthy House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

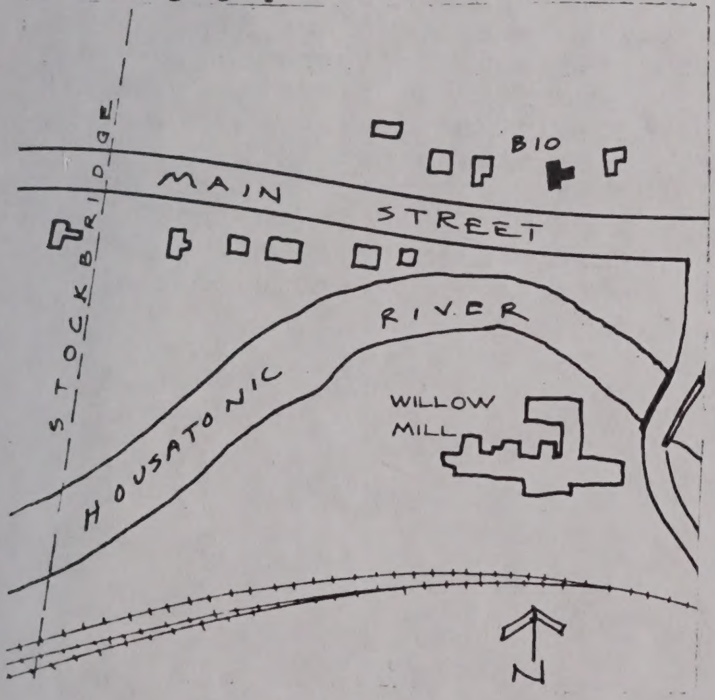
Private organization

Public

Original owner J.J. McCarthy

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 21, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1898

Source Valley Gleaner 1/4/99

Style Eclectic

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. opposite the Hurlbut mill.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story L-shaped eclectic house. Cornerboards, cornices, and returns. Veranda set in ell between two wings of house. Asymmetrical window layout. Center and end chimneys.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built in 1898 by Jeremiah J. McCarthy at a cost of $2,500. In 1899 McCarthy and Nelson Martin formed a partnership in the munufacture of brick, taking a five year lease on the old brickyards of Charles C. Ball in South Lee (Form B-9). McCarthy was also involved in the paper maker's union and in 1903 was the second Vice-President of the National Brotherhood of Papermakers. In that position he temporarily had direction over the great strike in Holyoke affecting 16 mills and over 4,000 workers. He and his wife Cora lived in the house until about 1910.

The house was next owned by Bartholemew Bossidy and his wife Mary. Bossidy was a travelling salesman. He lived in the house until he died an early death around 1932. Mary continued to live in the house until the mid-1950's. Today the house is the home of the Sewell's. Mrs. Sewell is the Bossidy's daughter.

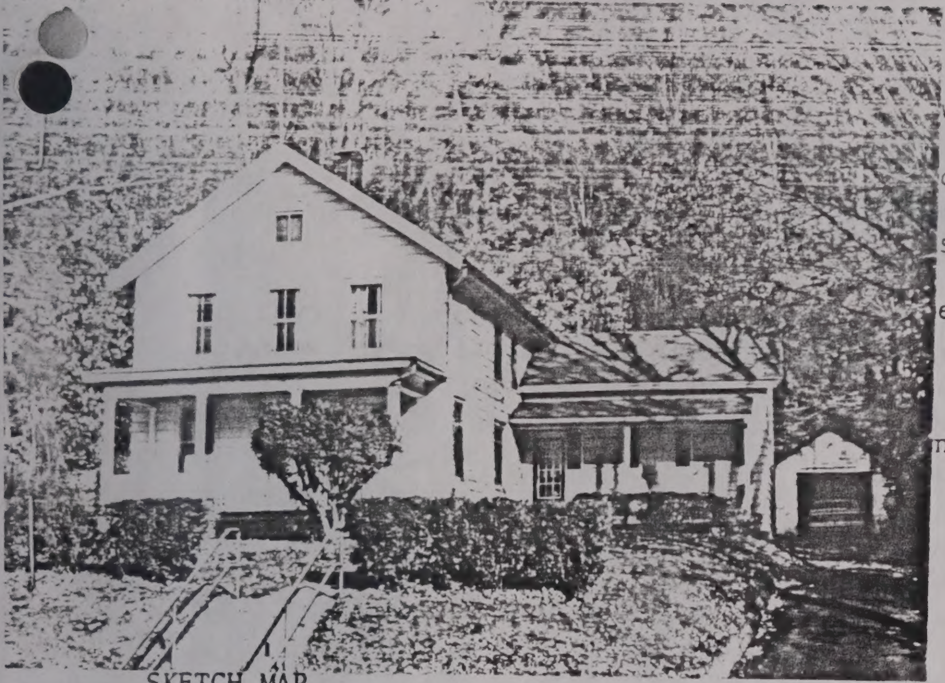
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of South Lee.
Valley Gleaner. 1/4/99, 1/10/99, 6/17/03.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1907-1964.
Mr. Francis Fanning of South Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	11

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

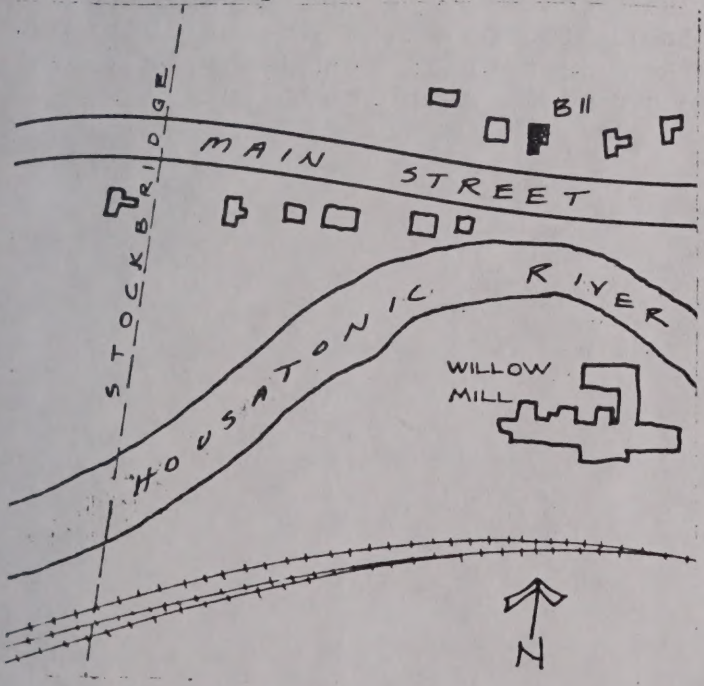
nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 26, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1860

Source style

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)
1½ story ell added east side

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. opposite the paper mill.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front. Italianate porch supported by columns. Lattice trim below porch floor. Arched label molding over attic vent window. 1 story ell added east side with entry. Center chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is believed to have been built sometime around 1860 by John Narey, an employee for the Hurlbut Paper Company. John died sometime before 1885 leaving his wife Mary; two sons, John and George; and a daughter Elizabeth. John Jr. was a watchman for the Hurlbut Paper Company and Elizabeth was a music teacher and the organist at St. Mary's Church in downtown Lee. John died sometime around 1915 and his wife Anna continued to live at the house until her death in 1918. Elizabeth lived at the house and continued to teach music until around 1945.

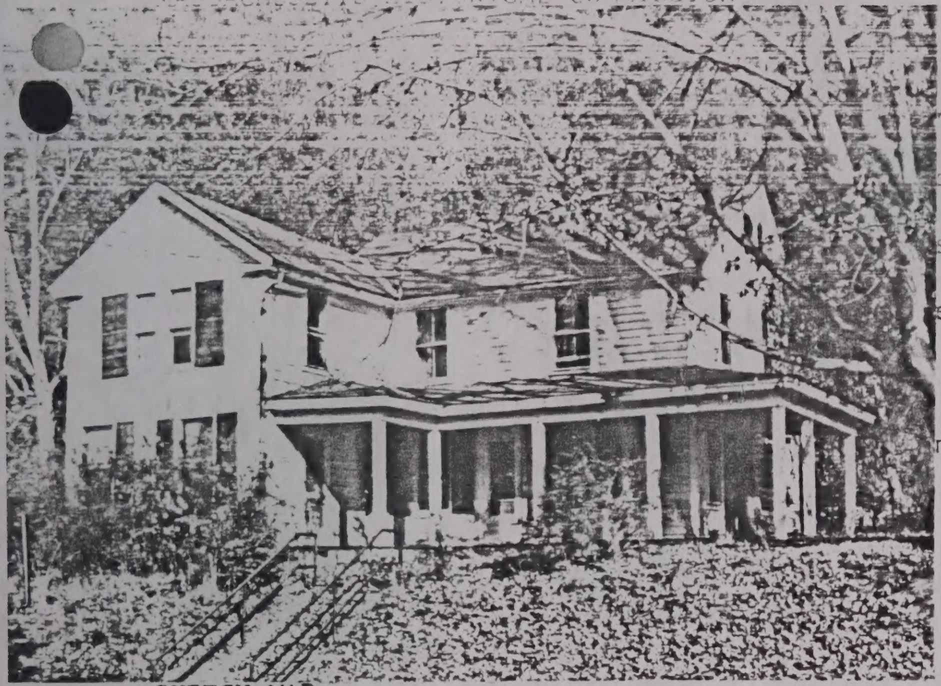
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 1/25/18.
Child, *Gazetteer of Berkshire County* (1885), p. 158.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1948.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	12

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

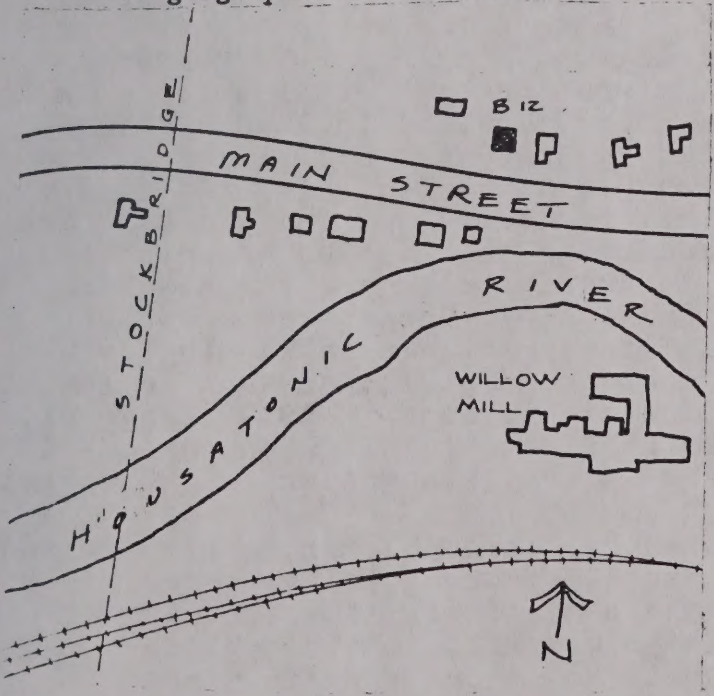
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1825-1830

Source Style plus S. Lee history

Style Late federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Weatherboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
2½ story ell south side added circa 1850-1860.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St. near the Stockbridge town line.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 26, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Federal style house with cornices and returns. Four window symmetrical front facade with center entry. Window and door combination in east gable. Square attic vent window. Two story ell added mid-19th century south side. Full 19th century veranda. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

If the addition to the south side and the veranda were removed from this house, it would leave a modest Federal style house. This is what this house originally was, probably another company house for the Hurlbut Paper Company. Nothing of its original occupants is known. In the 1870's it was the home of someone named F. VanDeusen. VanDeusen was a farly common name in southern Berkshire County in its early days, especially in Great Barrington. Nothing of F. VanDeusen could be found. By the late 1800's it was the home of Nicholas Wickham.

Nicholas Wickham was born in Wexford, Ireland in 1848. He came to America at a young age and settled in South Lee in 1857. He was a box maker at the Hurlbut Paper Company in South Lee. His wife Ellen was born in Limerick, Ireland. They met in South Lee. The Wickhams are one of Lee's best examples of America being the land of opportunity. They had five children. John was a successful clergyman in New York. Joseph was a professor at Columbia University. Thomas was a doctor in Boston. Helena was a graduate of Trinity College in Washington. Finally, George became a respected doctor and public servant in Lee, (see form A-40). Nicholas Wickham died at his home in 1909 at age 61. Ellen continued to live at the house until about 1920 when she moved to the home of her son George on Main Street in downtown Lee. She died in 1942.

In the 1920's the house was owned by George Carter, a blacksmith who worked in Stockbridge, and by Edward Armstrong, a carpenter. From about 1928 until the 1960's it was the home of William Wezevitz, also a carpenter, and his wife Mary. Chester Wezevitz, their son, is presently the owner of the Elizur Smith House on Franklin Street.

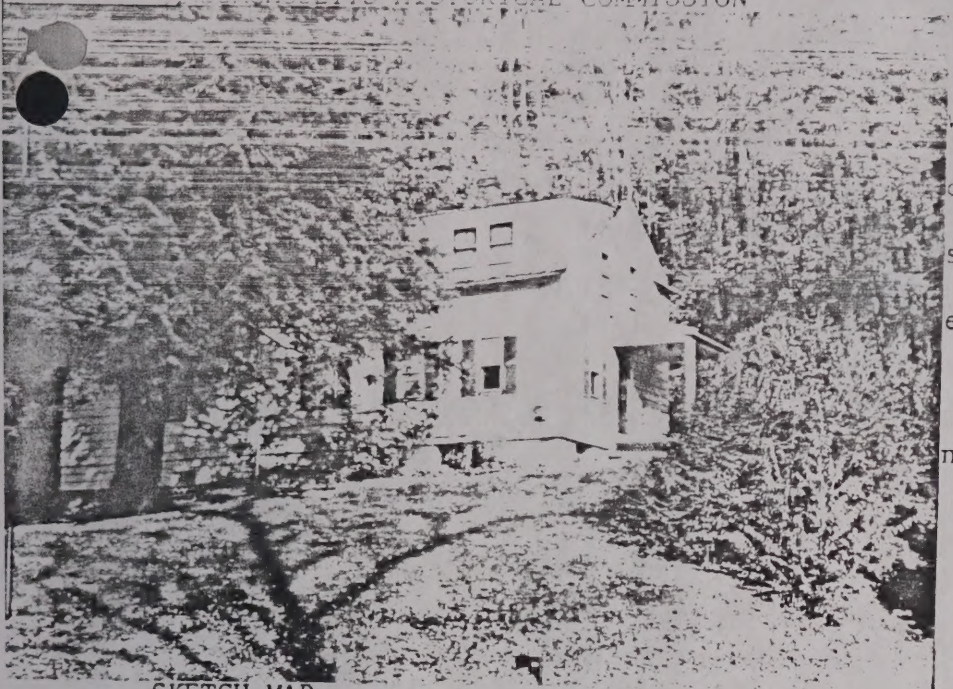
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 2/17/09, 5/22/42.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	13



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

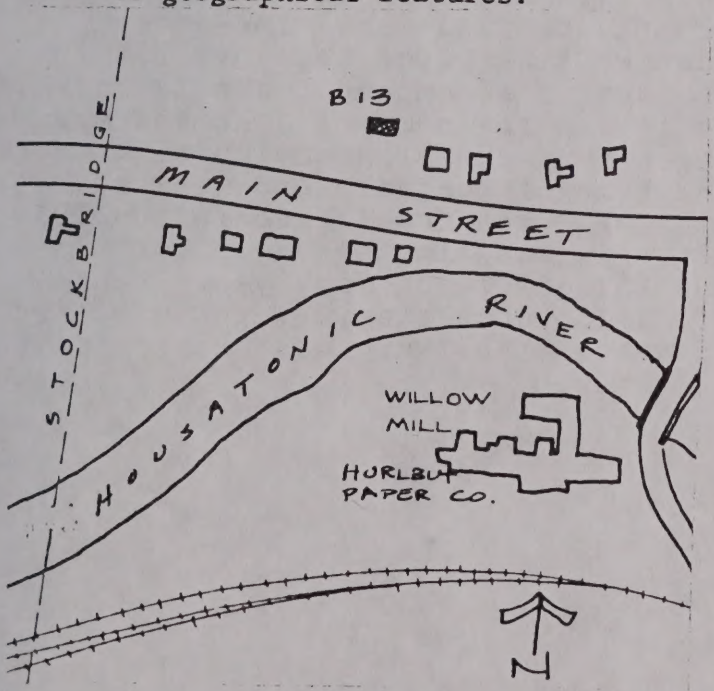
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1890

Source Maps of Lee, 1876 & 1895

Style Cape

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Dormer added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Main St., last house before Stockbridge town line.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 26, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

1½ story cape. Three window end gable facing east. Three bay main facade. Added dormer, south side. Offset chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1904 there were seven small houses between the Hurlbut estate and the Stockbridge town line that were owned by the Hurlbut Paper Company. Local residents called them company houses. This house is the only one of those seven that remains. Ownership of the house passed from the Hurlbut Paper Company into private hands sometime after Hurlbut was purchased by the American Writing Paper Company. Little of the house's occupants during its days as a company house is known. For a number of years in the 1920's it was the home of John and Myra Wickham. Wickham was an insurance agent and son of Nicholas Wickham (see Form B-12). In the 1930's it was the home of Benjamin and Cora Shultis. Benjamin worked for George F. Perkins of Devon Road. Also in the 1930's it was the home of Joseph Wellspeak who worked in Canada and of Alfred Hagberg who worked at the Hurlbut mill. For many years beginning around 1945 it was the home of Clifford and Mary Broga. Clifford was employed at the Eagle Mill in downtown Lee. Mary was a secretary at the Hurlbut Paper Company in South Lee.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
M. Francis Fanning of South Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
LEE

Property Address
1670 PLEASANT ST.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s) Form No.

B | 13-3

These corrections and additions were made on/or before July 15, 1995 and added to this form 3/99.

Property owner: Patricia Alden, PO Box 141 South Lee, MA

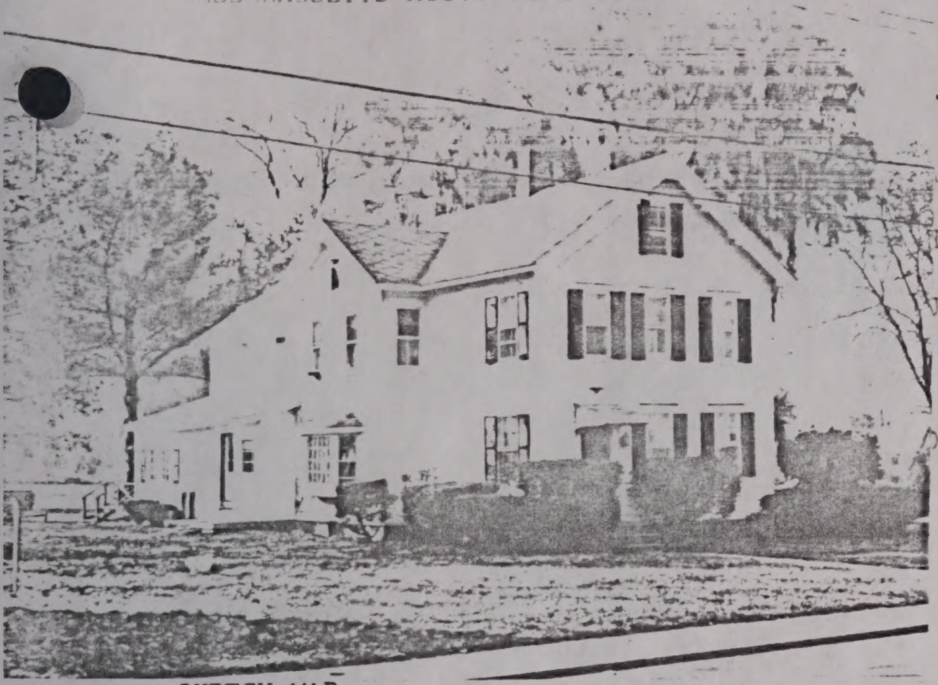
Date purchased: 1983

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	14

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Main Street, South Lee

istoric Name Charles Brown House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

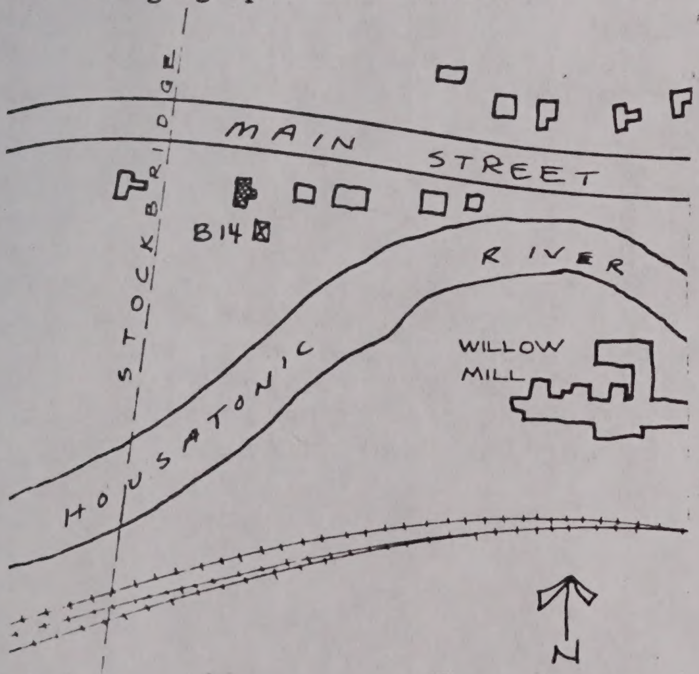
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles Brown

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 27, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1904

Source Valley Gleaner 12/30/03

Style Classic Revival

Architect Charles Brown-builder

Exterior wall fabric shingle

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street, last house before Stckbridge line.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Classic Revival style house with heavy molded Stick Style vargeboards. Five window asymmetrical front. Window caps. Modern hood over front entry. Similar vargeboards on two story pavillion. Enclosed porch to rear east side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built by Charles Brown in 1904 at a cost of $2,000. Charles Brown was a machine tender at the Hurlbut Paper Company and also a carpenter. Therefore it is assumed that he built the house himself. He lived there with his wife Elizabeth until around 1932. He was born in Manchester, Connecticut in 1847. He came to Lee in 1879 to learn the paper trade at the Hurlbut Mill. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1863 at age 16. His wife, the former Elizabeth Mercier of South Lee, died in August of 1931. Charles died in April of 1932 at age 85. He was Lee's last Civil War veteran and the Town flew the flag in the park at half mast on the day of his funeral. He left two sons, Charles and George, both of South Lee and three daughters. One daughter was Mrs. Harriet Gray of South Lee.

Following Brown's death in 1932 the house has been occupied by a number of people. In the mid-1930's it was the home of Almon Griffen who worked for the Hurlbut Paper Company. Around 1940 it was the home of William and Nellie Spencer. Martin Forbes of the Smith Paper Company lived there with his wife Dorothy from the late 1940's through the 1950's and into the 1960's. After working for the Smith Paper Company, Forbes was a delivery man for Raymond Allen's Fridgidaire Sales and Service.

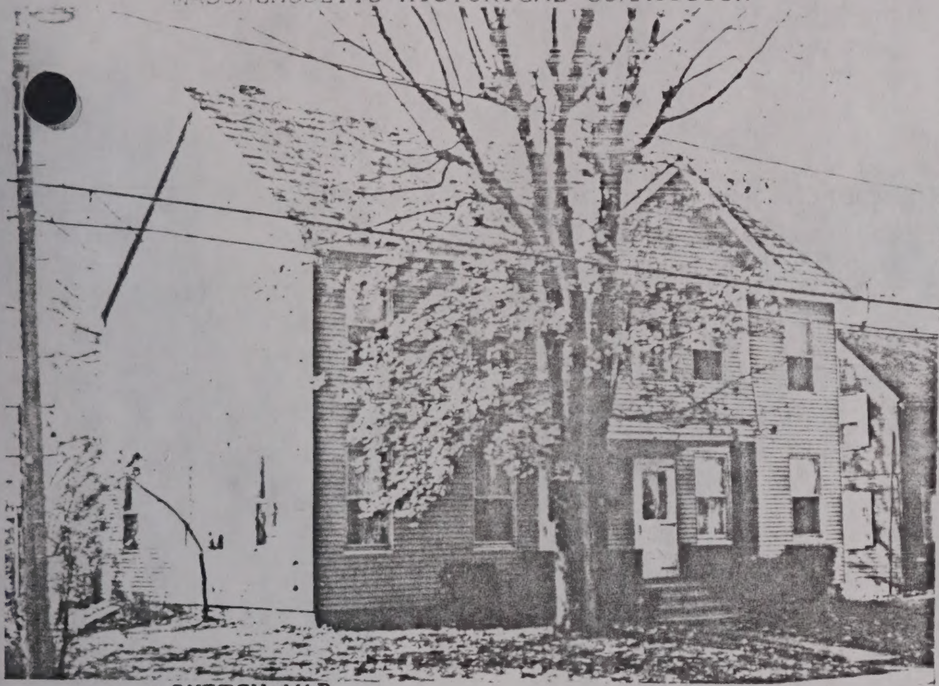
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of South Lee.
Valley Gleaner. 12/30/03, 8/26/31, 4/10/32.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	15

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Main Street, South Lee

istoric Name

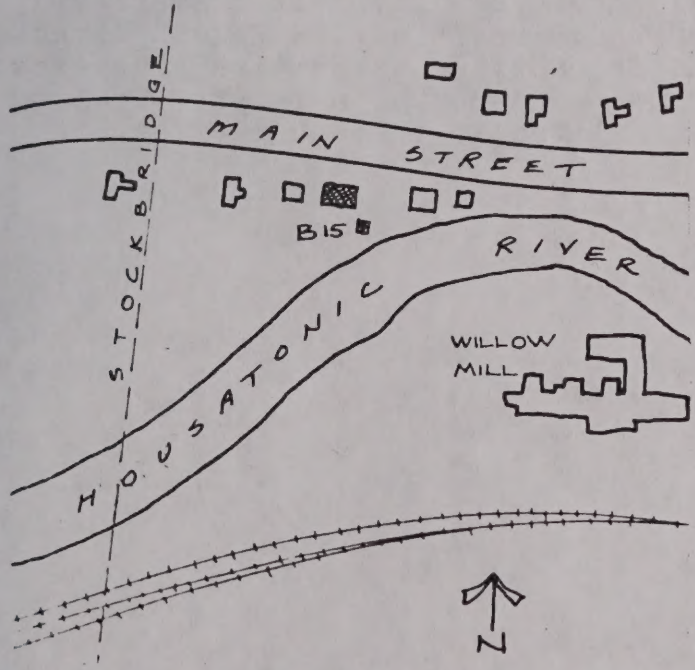
se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner R. Goodhind

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1898

Source Valley Gleaner 1/4/99

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)
Aluminum siding

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. between the mill and the Stockbridge line.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A massive 2½ story two family mill house. Ten window symmetrical front with double entry. Projecting pavillion supported by columns. Aluminum siding. 2/2 window sash. Tin roof. Twin offset chimneys.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built in 1898 by Richard Goodhind at a cost of $3,000. Goodhind was a superintendant at the Hurlbut Paper Company mill. He lived in the house only a short time. About 1910 he moved to Housatonic and sold the house to John F. McDonough. McDonough also worked at the Hurlbut mill and had previously lived in a small company house just east of this house. McDonough and his wife Helena lived there until around 1953. He worked for Hurlbut the entire time except for a brief period in the late 1920's when he was a painter in Stockbridge. His son, John McDonough Jr., lived in the house after his parents.

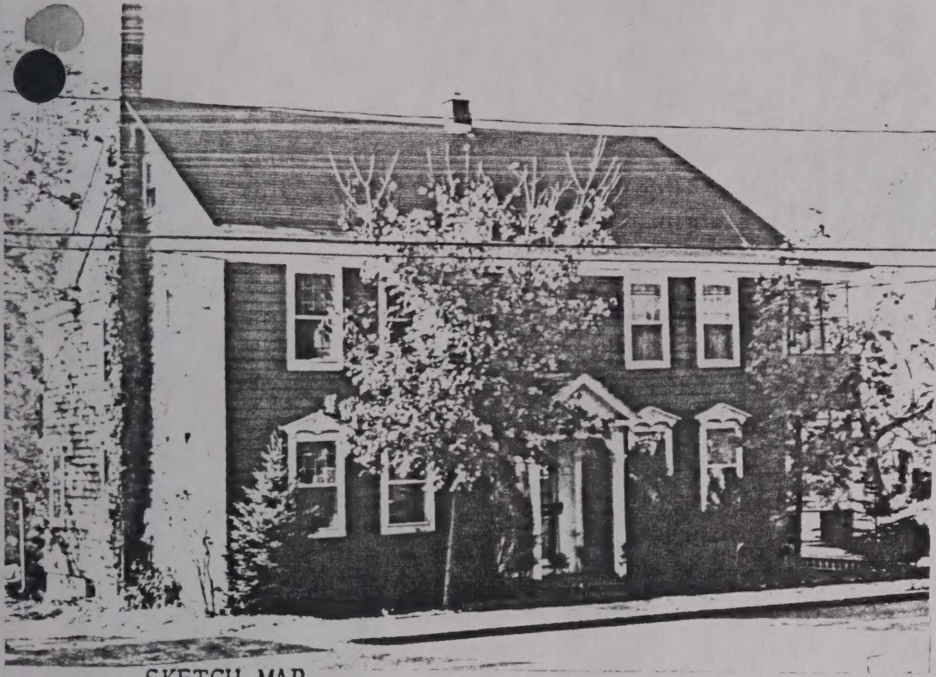
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 Map of South Lee
Valley Gleaner, 1/4/99.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	16



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

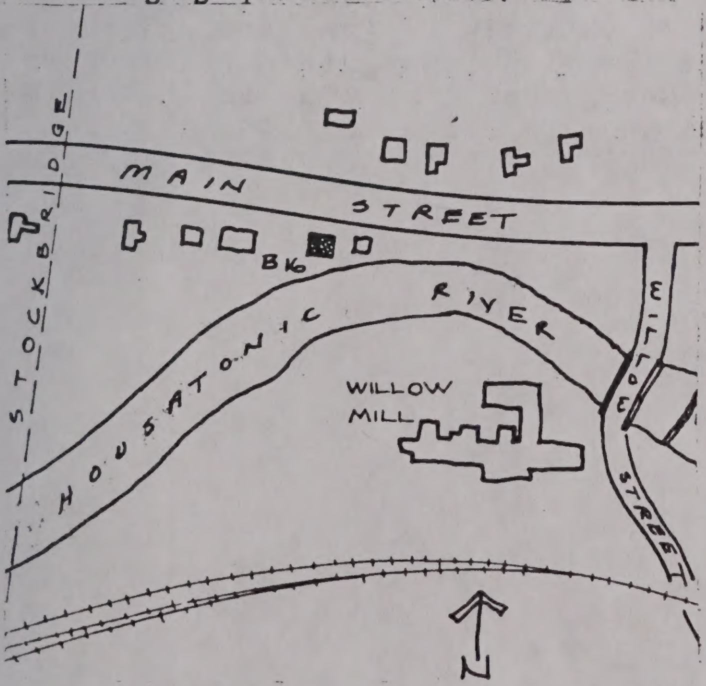
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source Style

Style late Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Two story addition at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. between the mill and the Stockbridge town line.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Federal style house. Eight window symmetrical front, probably nine originally. Cornices and returns. Flat roofed two story addition at rear. Two story porch west side. 19th century Carpenter's Gothic window caps and portico over front entry. Center and end chimneys.

Built in the heyday of papermaking in South Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is one of the houses built by the Hurlbut Paper Company to house its employees. Its inhabitants over the years have not been instrumental in the history of Lee, however its association with the mill and its contribution to the general architectural style of the district warrant its inclusion in this inventory. Little of its first residents is known, except that they worked at the mill. Among the mill workers who lived there in this century are George and Anita Curtis in the 1920's; Alfred Hagberg, Russell Zickler, and Charles Belcher in the 1930's; George Wellspeak in the 1940's; and for many years thereafter Samuel and Jane Huggins.

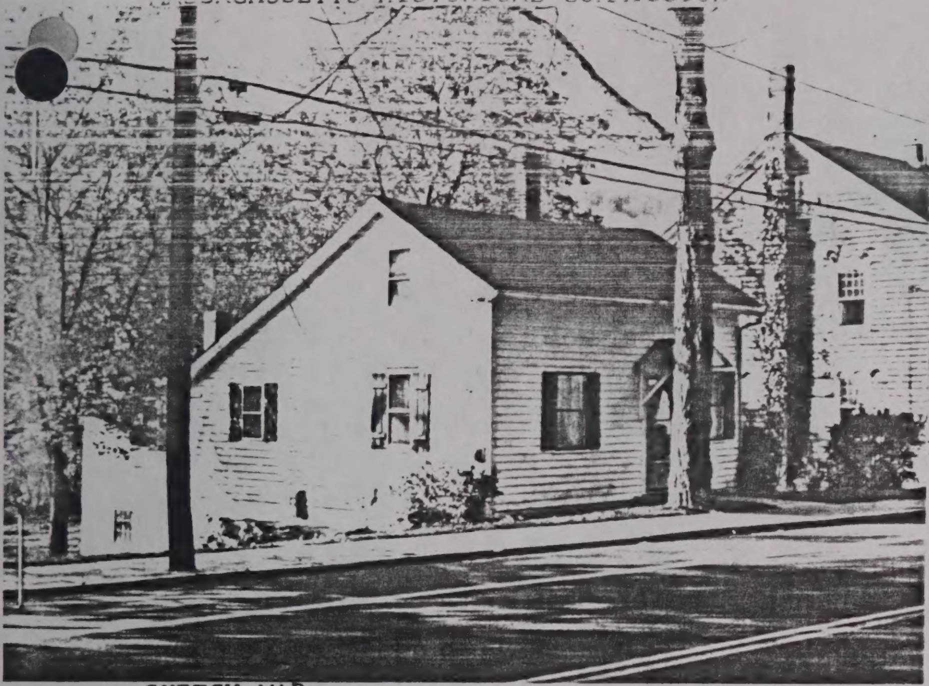
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	17

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

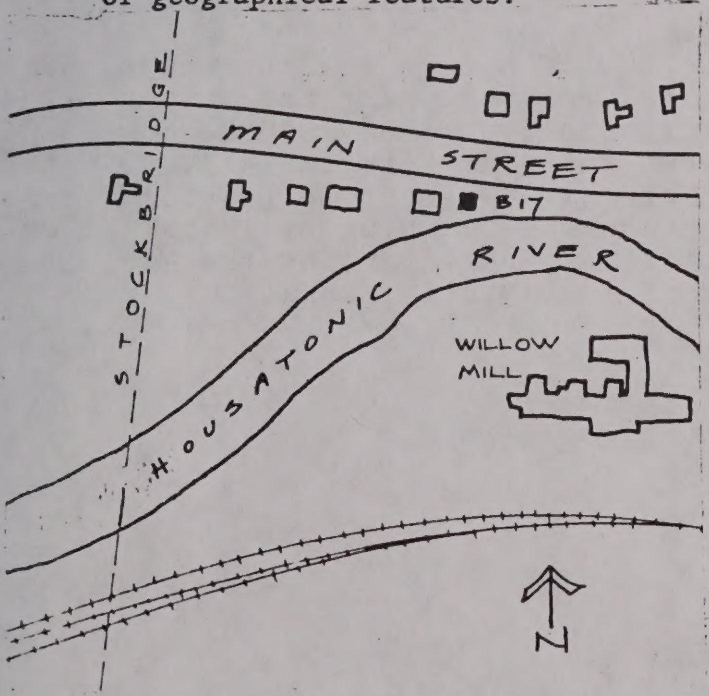
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source style

Style Greek Revival saltbox

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) "Saltbox" extension at rear, Two story addition at rear.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. between the mill and the Stockbridge town line.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style saltbox house. Stone foundation. Asymmetrical three bay front. Cornice and cornerboards. Saltbox shed to rear, two story ell beyond. Center chimney on original house. Bracketed portico over front entry.

Originally a tiny house for mill workers.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1840 by the Hurlbut Paper Company as housing for the family of one of its workers. Originally it was a tiny Greek Revival style house of no more than two rooms and a loft. Later the saltbox shed was added to the rear and still later the two story addition was added to the shed.

From about 1900-1928 it was the home of George Fellows and his wife Ida. Fellows was employed at the Hurlbut Paper Company and later worked at the Pierson Hardware Company of Pittsfield. Around 1928 he moved down the Street near the Merrell Tavern where he died in 1943. He was born in Stockbridge in 1864 but lived on Main Street in South Lee for 77 years.

From 1928 until about 1958 the house was occupied by James Miller who worked for the State Highway Department and later for the Hurlbut Paper Company. Later it was the home of Mrs. Myrtle Johnson.

IBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of South Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 5/28/43.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

Pl-S. Lee

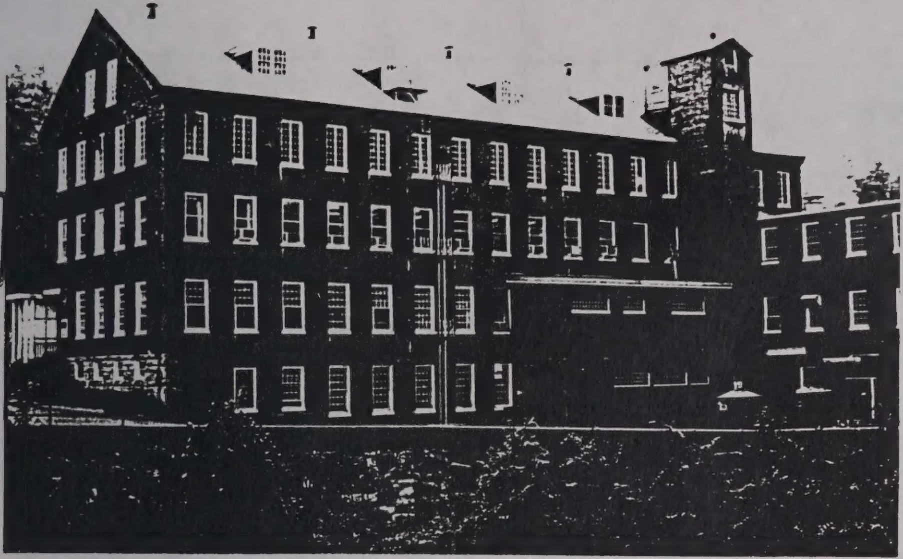
In Area no.	Form no.
~~B~~	~~18~~

1　　167

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

OCT 78



wn Lee, Village of South Lee

dress Willow Street, off Route 102

me Hurlbut Paper Company

esent use Paper Company

esent owner Mead Corporation, Dayton, Ohio

scription:

te 1872

Source "See All The People", The Histo of Lee, Mass. Pages 224-231

Style Greek Revival

Architect Unknown

Exterior wall fabric Brick

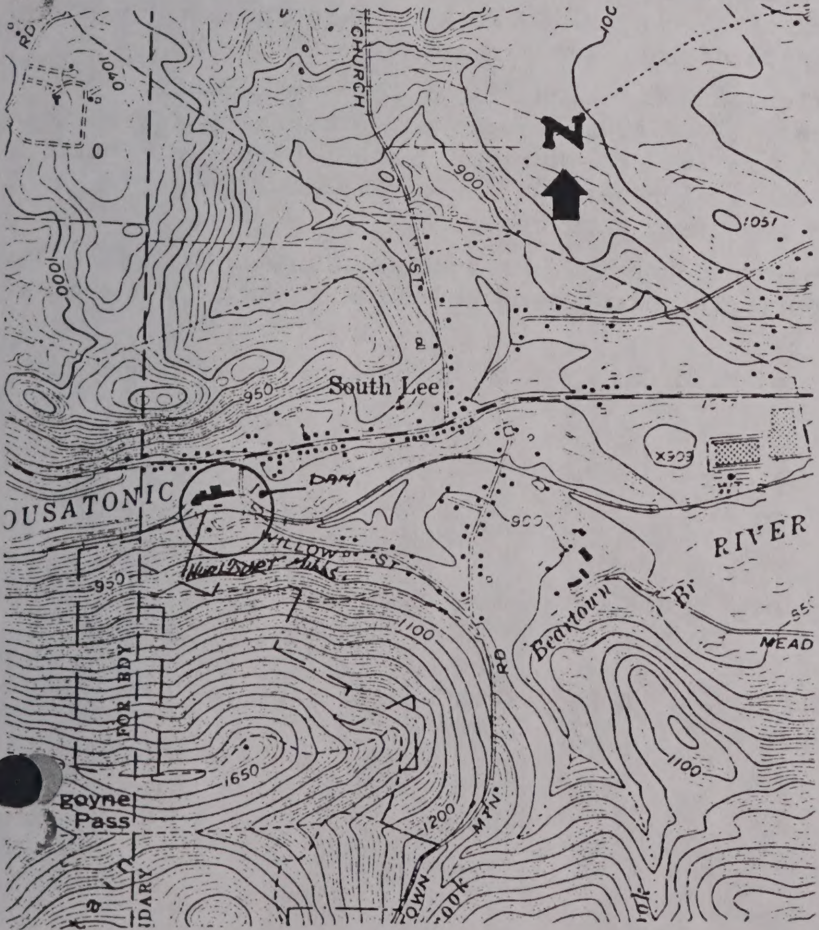
Outbuildings (describe)

Other features 4½ story Mill building/som small paned windows/granite foundation wi corner quoins/shaped brick cornices and returns/dormers

Altered Addition-southwest Date

Moved N/A Date

4. Map. Draw sketch of building location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings. Indicate north.



N
CHURCH ST
1040
900
1051
1000
950
South Lee
DAM
OUSATONIC
RIVER
WILLOW ST
Hurlbut Mills
950
900
X909
1100
RD
Beartown
Br
MEAD
1650
1200
MTN
FOR BDY
goyne Pass

5. Lot size:

One acre or less ____ Over one acre X

Approximate frontage 600'

Approximate distance of building from stre 300'

6. Recorded by JNP

Organization BCRPC

Date 9/21/79

(over)

7. Original owner (if known) Thomas Hurlbut

Original use Paper Mill

Subsequent uses (if any) and dates

8. Themes (check as many as applicable)

Aboriginal	
Agricultural	
Architectural	X
The Arts	
Commerce	X
Communication	
Community development	
Conservation	
Education	
Exploration/ settlement	
Industry	X
Military	
Political	
Recreation	
Religion	
Science/ invention	
Social/ humanitarian	
Transportation	

9. Historical significance (include explanation of themes checked above)

In 1822 Charles M. Owen and Thomas Hurlbut purchased a paper mill owned by Samuel Church, a local businessman. Hurlbut's sons later took over the management and modernize the plant at a cost of $200,000., a large sum in 1872. It was one of the largest in the country turning out four tons of rag paper daily.

In 1875 Hurlbut Paper Company of South Lee won medals at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, and again at Paris three years later. Spontaneous combustion in the rag room totally destroyed the Mill. The company faced stupendous debt. In a desperate move to stave off disaster, Thomas Hurlbut headed west to drum up business for the rebuil[illegible] Hurlbut almost succeeded in pulling the Company out of its financial trouble. The f[illegible] set up agencies in San Francisco and export house in New York to ship Hurlbut Paper to Brazil. But, the business failed in spite of increased sales.

In 1883 Arthur W. Eaton, an experienced Connecticut Paper Company executive, was named president of the revamped business. The 1890s brought new prosperity for the company with a line of fine note paper. In 1899 the Hurlbut Company became part of the American Writing Paper Company. Technical papers were added and during World War I Hurlbut supplied photographic paper to the armed services.

In 1927 Paul C. Zuhlke bought the local company. He expanded Hurlbut's interests in the manufacture of photographic paper. The plant produced 20,000 pounds of paper a day during World War II.

In 1958 Hurlbut became a division of Mead Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, founded in 1864 by George H. Mead.

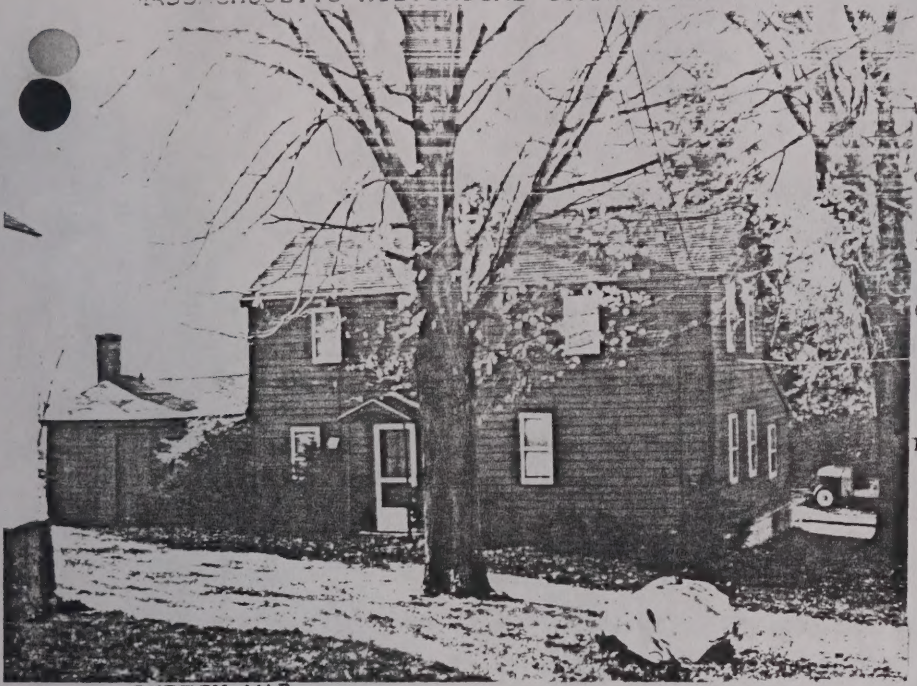
10. Bibliography and/or references (such as local histories, deeds, assessor's records, early maps, etc.)

See All The People , Florence Consolati, 1978. A Lee Bicentennial project, printed by Studley Press on Mead Specialty Paper.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	19

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Barn

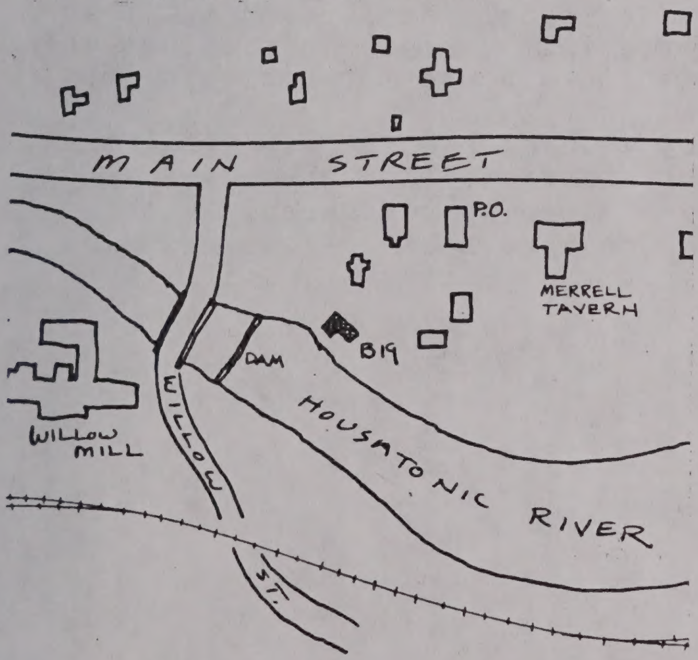
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Merrill

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 26, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1865

Source Maps of Lee, 1858 & 1876

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Converted from barn to house
sometime after 1876

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street behind the Henry Billings Brown house.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

Originally a 2½ story barn; presently a 2½ story house with asymmetrical front. Lean-to shed to rear, added. Concrete foundation. 1½ story shed east side with end chimney. Clapboards and cornerboards.

The belief that this house was originally a barn is supported by its orientation, its asymmetrical window layout, and its nearly total lack of architectural ornamentation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building does not appear on the 1858 map of South Lee and by 1876 shows up as a somewhat smaller building, seemingly a barn for the house of William G. Merrill (Form B-22). It is believed to have been converted sometime between when Isaac Pixley took over the property around 1878 and 1904, when it definitely appears on a map as a house. It is known that Pixley lived in the house in front of this house. Perhaps the barn was converted to a house for Pixley's son Arthur.

For most of the present century it has been the home of Arthur and Mary Brown. Arthur Brown ran a grocery store in the old Hurlbut Paper Company office next to Pixley's store in partnership with John F. Kelly starting around 1914 (see Form B-24). Brown was also the South Lee postmaster for many years. His wife Mary still lives in the house today.

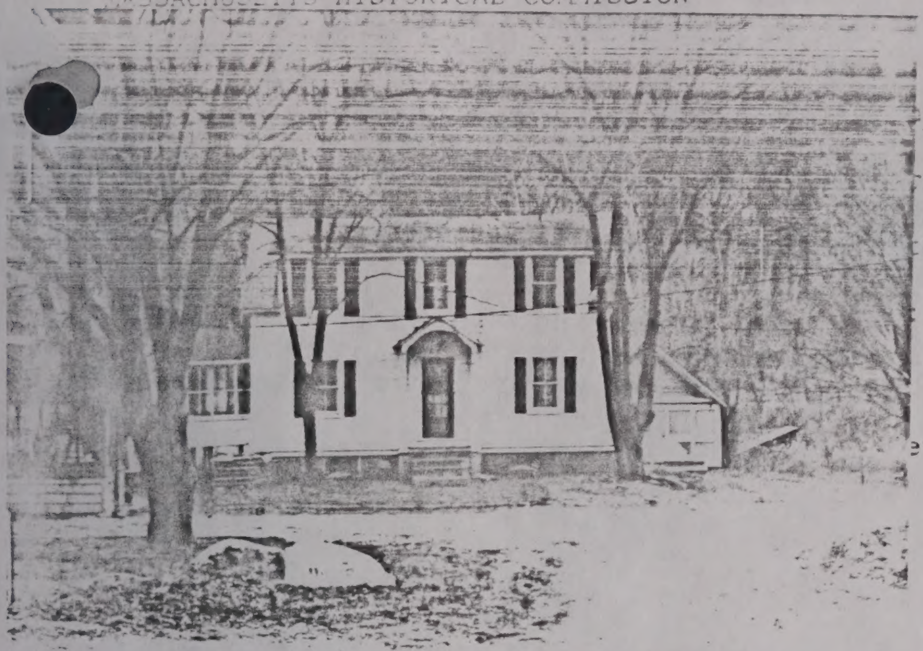
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Inventory Forms B-22, B-23, B-24.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	20

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Lee

ess Main Street, South Lee

oric Name

Original Barn or stable

Present Residence .

ership: ☒ Private individual

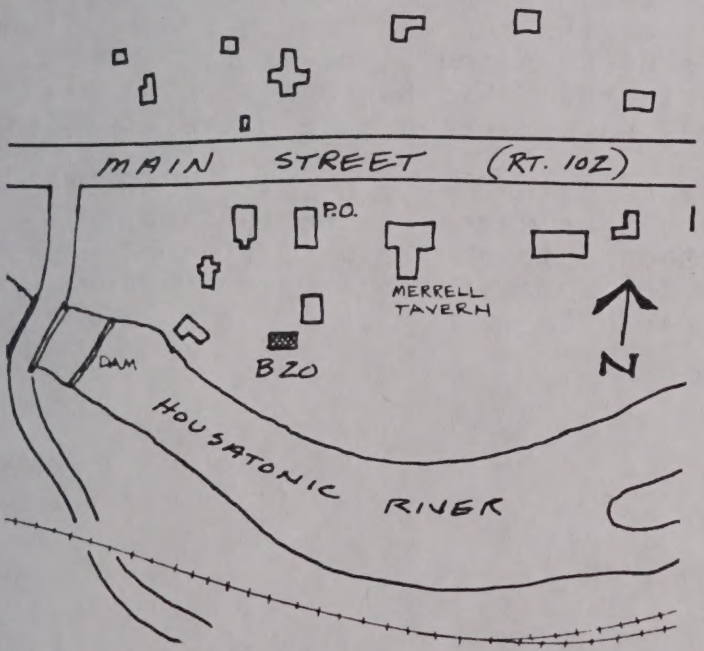
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date January 15, 1983

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1890

Source Maps of Lee, 1876 & 1904

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings garage

Major alterations (with dates)

Converted from barn or stable circa 1890.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Behind the South Lee Post Office

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story vernacular house with a five window symmetrical front facade and center entry. Portico over entry supported by columns. 2/2 window sash with shutters. End gables have gambrel roof extensions. Wood shingled exterior. 1 story enclosed porch east side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is included in this survey of historic properties of Lee because it was either a barn or stable of the Hurlbut Paper Company, or it may be a barn that was originally on the property of the Merrell Tavern (next door). The Merrell Tavern is currently listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It is known that several outbuildings, including a barn, were part of the Merrell Tavern property as late as 1904. However no record exists of when the barn was torn down or perhaps moved. The possibility exists that this house was originally the Merrell Tavern barn, and was moved and converted to a house sometime after 1904.

Perhaps more realistic is the argument that this house was originally a barn or stable for the Hurlbut Paper Company. The 1904 map of South Lee shows eight outbuildings attached to the brick office of the paper mill (form B-24). Some were for storage, some were stables for company horses, and at least one was a barn.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Map of South Lee, 1904.
Mr Francis Fanning, former resident of South Lee.

Form 10-300
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY – NOMINATION FORM

(Type all entries – complete applicable sections)

STATE: Mass.
COUNTY: Berkshire
FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

1. NAME

COMMON: Merrell Tavern
AND/OR HISTORIC:

2. LOCATION

STREET AND NUMBER: S.sideRoute 102, approximately 600 feet east of the intersection of Willow St.
CITY OR TOWN: Lee (South)
STATE: Massachusetts CODE: 025 COUNTY: Berkshire CODE: 003

3. CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
☐ District ☒ Building	☐ Public	Public Acquisition:	☒ Occupied	Yes:
☐ Site ☐ Structure	☒ Private	☐ In Process	☐ Unoccupied	☒ Restricted
☐ Object	☐ Both	☐ Being Considered	☐ Preservation work in progress	☐ Unrestricted
				☐ No

PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

☐ Agricultural
☐ Commercial
☐ Educational
☐ Entertainment
☐ Government
☐ Industrial
☐ Military
☒ Museum
☐ Park
☐ Private Residence
☐ Religious
☐ Scientific
☐ Transportation
☐ Other (Specify)
☐ Comments

4. OWNER OF PROPERTY

OWNER'S NAME: Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities
STREET AND NUMBER: 141 Cambridge Street
CITY OR TOWN: Boston
STATE: Mass. CODE: 025

STATE: Mass.

5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC: Berkshire Middle District Registry of Deeds
STREET AND NUMBER:
CITY OR TOWN: Pittsfield
STATE: Mass. CODE: 025

COUNTY: Berkshire

6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE OF SURVEY: Historic American Buildings Survey
DATE OF SURVEY: 1945 ☒ Federal ☐ State ☐ County ☐ Local
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: HABS, National Park Service
STREET AND NUMBER: 801 19th Street, N.W.
CITY OR TOWN: Washington
STATE: D. C. CODE:

FOR NPS USE ONLY
ENTRY NUMBER
DATE

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One) ☐ Excellent ☒ Good ☐ Fair ☐ Deteriorated ☐ Ruins ☐ Unexposed	
	(Check One) ☐ Altered ☒ Unaltered	(Check One) ☐ Moved ☒ Original Site

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL *(if known)* PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

Original: Two-story Federal style brick house with rear kitchen wing; hip roof on front section of building. Built ca. 1812. Tavern bar of ca. 1815, with wooden grille, survives intact.

Present: Two-story porch and wooden third story (ballroom) added ca. 1838. Front section of building has pitch roof. Added portions of building have details transitional between Federal and Greek Revival styles. Very few twentieth century alterations except for overpainting of early interior paints and graining, and removal of early wallpapers.

Condition: The building requires structural repair and stabilization, including extensive work in the gable-end walls of the third story. In order to be displayed to the public on a regular basis, the building requires restoration of its early paints and wallpapers except in the rooms where the early paints have not been overpainted during modern times.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

Form 10-300a
(July 1969)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY - NOMINATION FORM

(Continuation Sheet)

STATE Mass.	
COUNTY Berkshire	
FOR NPS USE ONLY	
ENTRY NUMBER	DATE

(Number all entries)

LEE, SOUTH, THE MERRELL TAVERN

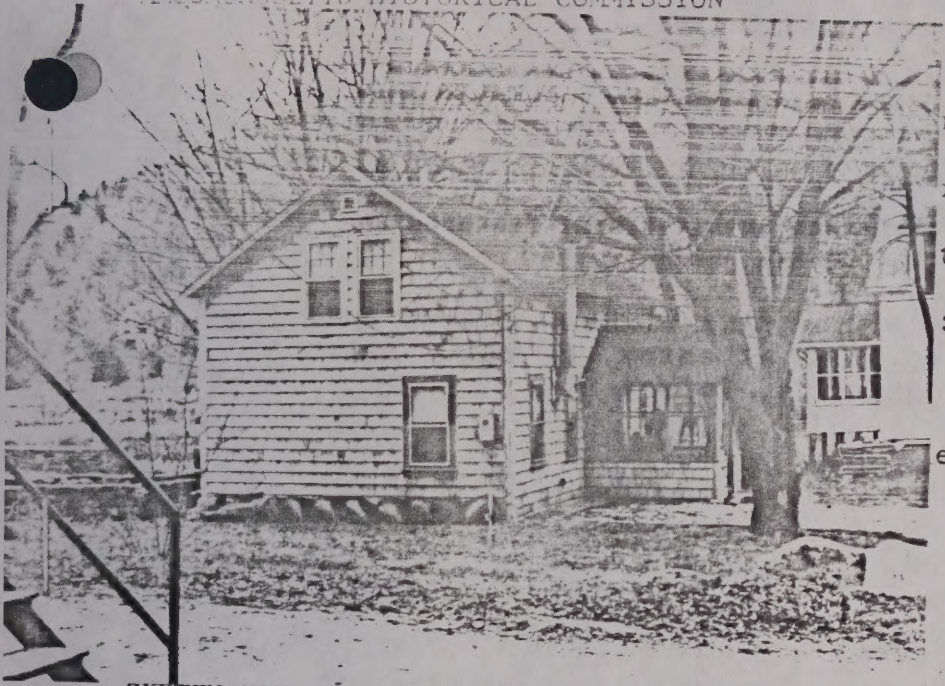
6. Representation in existing surveys

Berkshire County Survey of historic places
1970
Local
Berkshire County Historical Society
113 East Housatonic Street
Pittsfield, Massachusetts 025

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	21

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



n Lee

ress Main Street, South Lee

toric Name

: Original Barn or Stable

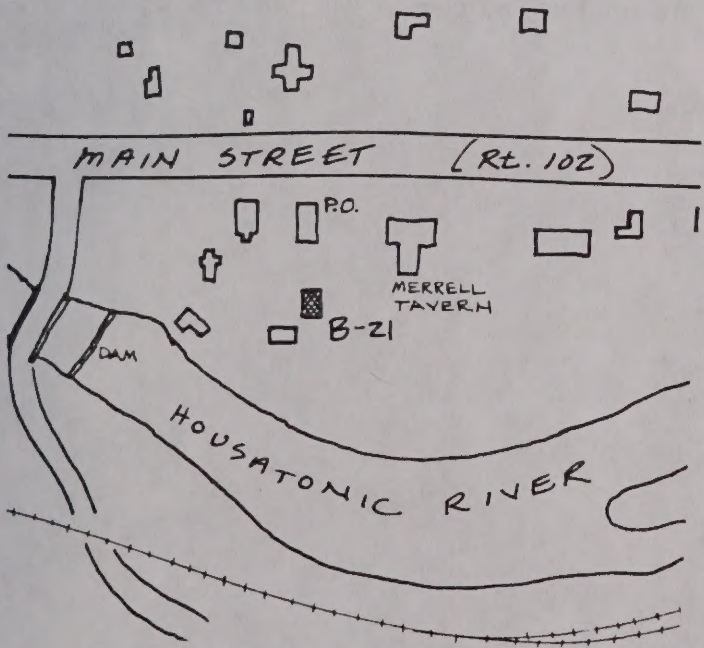
Present Residence.

ership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Furlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1890

Source Maps of Lee, 1876 & 1904

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Converted to house sometime after 1904.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Behind the South Lee Post Office.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date January 16, 1983

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story vernacular house with a four window symmetrical front facade and center entry. Enclosed porch at entry. Exterior sheathed in wood shingles. Cornices and cornerboards. Paired upper story windows in end gables showing original 6/6 sash.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was originally a barn, storage shed, or stable owned by the Hurlbut Paper Company and originally connected as an outbuilding to the company's brick office (Form B-24), now the South Lee Post Office. It was one of a group of eight oubuildings that were connected together in 1904. It was converted to a house sometime after 1904, date unknown.

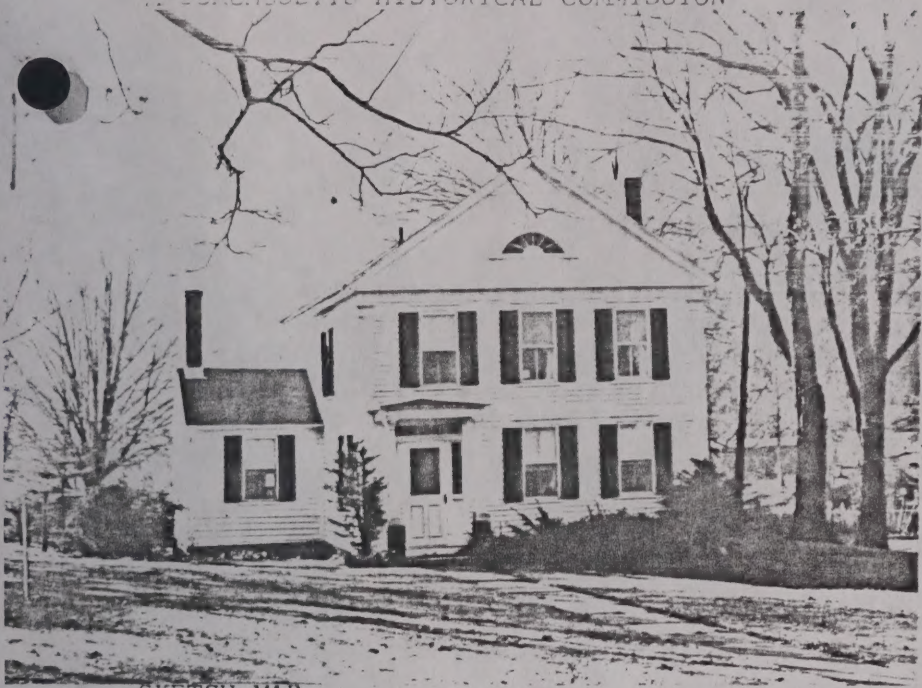
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

1904 map of South Lee.
Mr. Francis Fanning, former resident of South Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	22

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Henry Billings Brown House

e: Original Residence

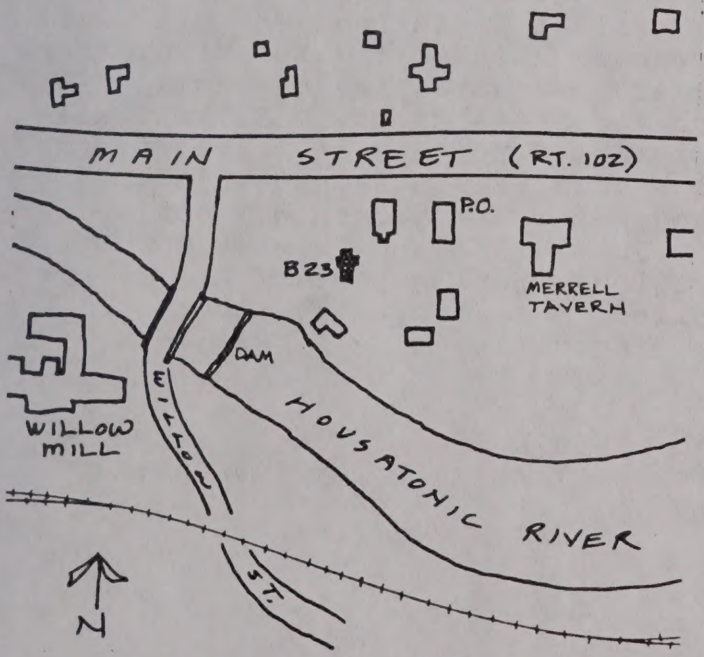
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner William Merrill

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1815 - 1820

Source 1858 map of S. Lee + style

Style Greek Revival/ Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
1½ story ell east side added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. west of and behind the old Pixley Store

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal/Greek Revival house with a five window asymmetrical front. Pilasters. Cornices and architrave and a planked pediment. In the pediment is a fan light supported by columns and frieze. Front entry has sidelights and overlights. 2/2 window sash. Main chimney on west wall. One story ell on east side with end chimney.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was owned by, and believed built by, William Merrill who owned the tavern that remains today a focal point of South Lee. Perhaps most significant, however, is the fact that the house was the birth place of Henry Billings Brown.

Henry Billings Brown was born in this house in 1836. He was the son of Billings Brown who ran a grist mill at South Lee. The mill was purchased from Brown by Hurlbut and Owen to gain full water rights for their paper mill. Henry attended Yale and graduated in 1856 at age 20. He was admitted to the bar in 1860 and appointed deputy U.S. Marshall in 1861. From 1863-1868 he was an Assistant U.S. Attorney, leaving the government in 1868 to enter private law practice in Detroit. In 1875 he was appointed by President Grant as a district judge in Michigan. In 1890, at age 54, he was appointed as a Justice of the Supreme Court, a position he held until 1906 when he retired. During part of his tenure in the Supreme Court he was totally blind, but eventually his sight returned. He died of heart disease in Bronxville, N.Y. in September of 1913.

Henry Billings Brown's father was also a South Lee postmaster, and for a time ran the store later operated for so many years by Isaac Pixley (see Form B-23).

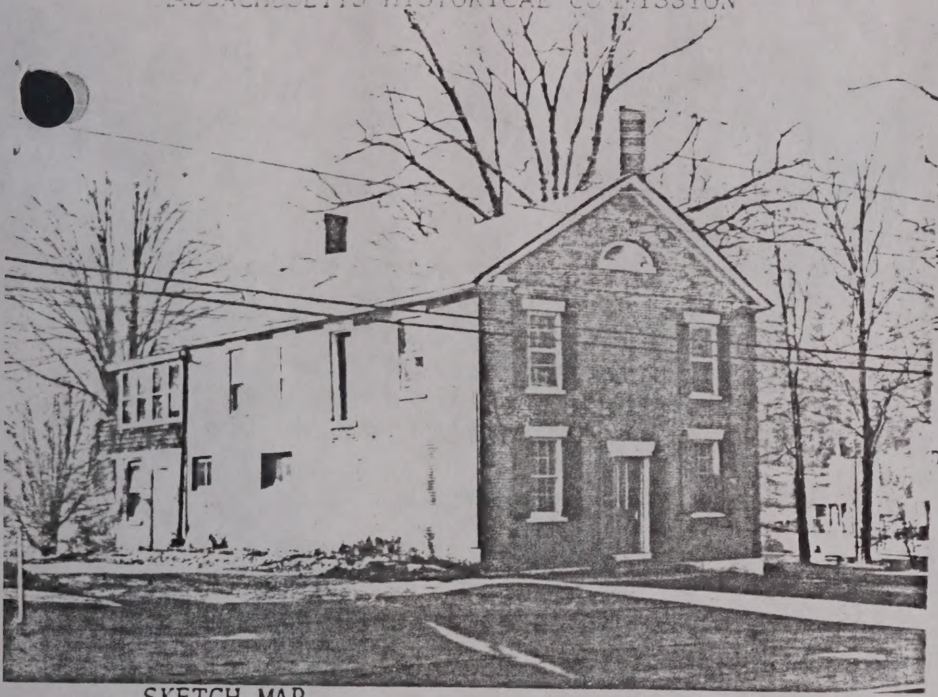
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 9/10/13.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	23



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Isaac Pixley's Store/ South Lee Post Office

e: Original Store

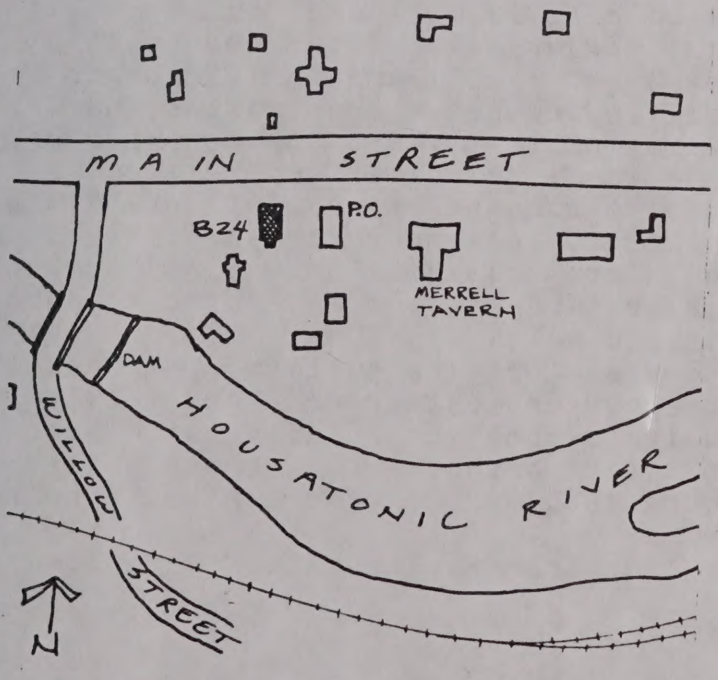
Present Vacant

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825

Source Style plus S. Lee history

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) 2 story addition at rear, after 1904

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street opposite the Hurlbut homestead

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story brick Federal end gable store building. Marble lintels and water courses on windows and doors. Marble foundation facing stones. Symmetrical end gable with center entry. Louvred wooden fan in pediment. Cornices and returns. Twin end chimneys. Evidence of second floor exterior stairway - door remaining. Single story brick ell to rear with lintels and water courses and shingled second story addition. Shuttered front windows and door.

An early South Lee store that grew from the prosperity of the Owen & Hurlbut paper mill. Well preserved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building is believed to be the site of the post office established at South Lee in 1826. It is known that Billings Brown ran a store here and also served as postmaster (See Form B-22). Later in 1878 the building was the store of Isaac Pixley. Pixley was born in Great Barrington in in 1831 and was descended from Reuben Pixley, one of Lee's first settlers and its first constable in 1777. Isaac Pixley came to Lee in 1853 and first worked in the powder mill of Langdon Kellogg (Form B-2). For a time he operated a grist mill and in 1878 began his store. It was also the post office and he was postmaster, having been appointed to the position in May of that year. For a number of years at the turn of the century he was a selectman. He retired as postmaster about 1915 but continued to run the store until his death in 1922 at age 91. Pixley's son, Arthur, took over the position of postmaster when his father retired from that job in 1915 and took over the general store upon his father's death. He gave up both jobs around 1928 when he moved to Westfield.

Following the closing of Pixley's store the building remained the South Lee post office with Arthur Brown as postmaster (Form B-24). Eventually Brown moved his grocery business into the building with Francis Fanning of South Lee as his partner. Arthur Brown remained the postmaster at South Lee until around 1963, except for a short tenure by Fanning in the late 1930's.

In the 1960's and 1970's the old store was operated as Ginader's Country Store. Today it is vacant.

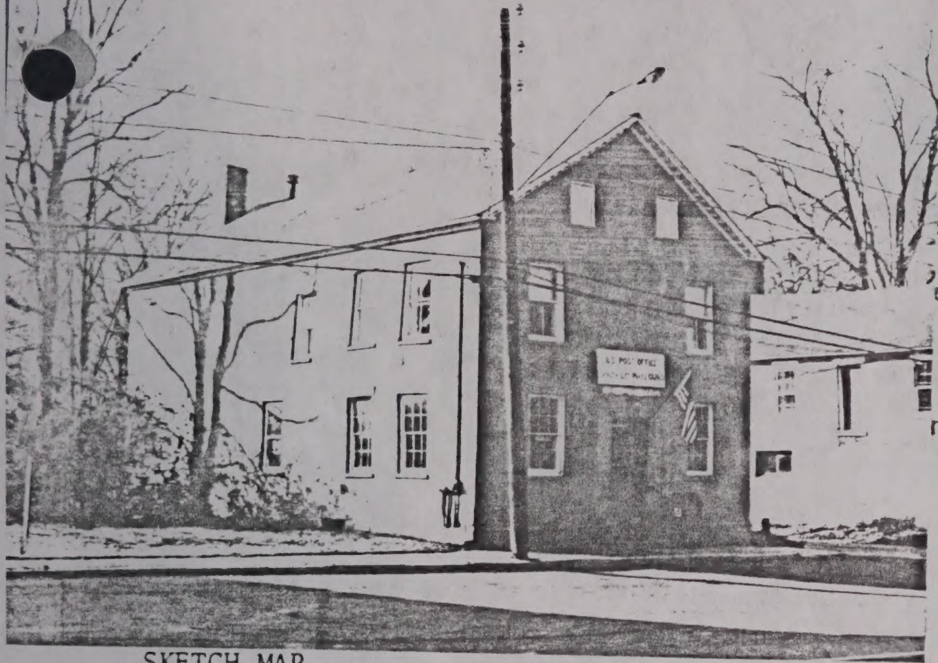
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Biographical Review of Berkshire County, (1899), p. 200.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 147.
Valley Gleaner, 5/22/78.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	24



n Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Hurlbut Paper Co. offic

Present South Lee Post Office

nership: ☒ Private individual

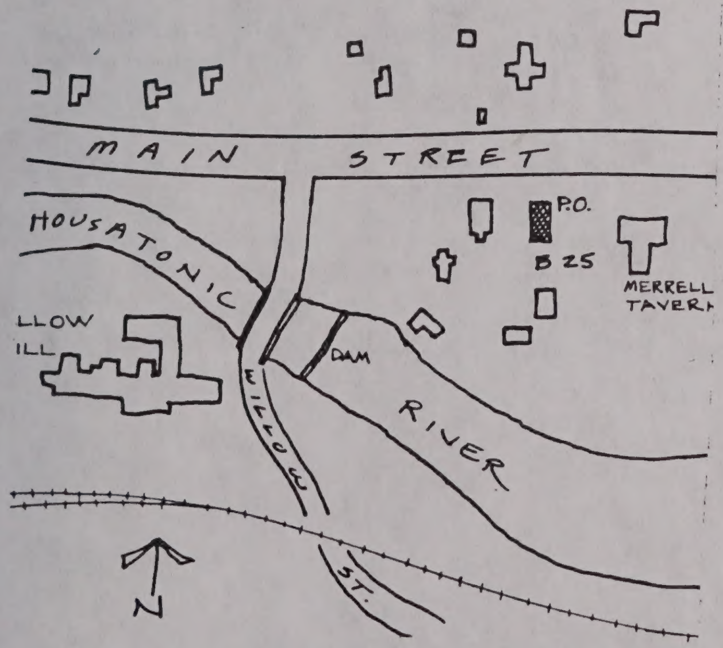
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1825

Source Presumed from S. Lee's history

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings Originally barns and stables, now converted to two houses.

Major alterations (with dates) 198

DEMOLISHED

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St., opposite the Hurlbut homestead and adjacent to Merrell Tavern

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

2½ story brick Federal mill office building with a symmetrical end gable. Center entry. Brick presently painted gray. North and east walls show some structural deficiencies. Cornices with dentils and small returns. Twin attic vent windows in end gable. Some windows with 6/6 sash, others are 2/2. Rear end chimney.

The only surviving building of the original Owen & Hurlbut paper mill that grew up on the right bank of the Housatonic River in the early 1820's.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building was built around 1825 by Thomas Hurlbut and Charles Owen as an office for their paper company. Their mill originally stood next to the office on the north side of the river. It remained for many years an office of the paper mill until around 1914 when the American Writing Paper Company sold it to John F. Kelly and Arthur Brown. Kelly had been the station agent at the South Lee depot. Kelly and Brown set up the old building as a grocery store which operated their until about 1936 when the partnership terminated and Francis Fanning joined Brown in the old Pixley store next door.

Around 1963 the old building became the South Lee post office. Up until then the post office had always been located in the old Pixley store.

When the building was an office for the Hurlbut Paper Company their were many outbuildings attached to the rear of it. Some were barns and storage sheds. Another was a stable where horses owned by the company were kept. Two of those old structures still remain today, now converted into houses.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Consolati, *See All the People* (1977), p. 301.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-19[illegible].

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

Demolished

Area(s) B

Form No. 24-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVE BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Historical significance: This building was demolished in the mid to late 1980's.

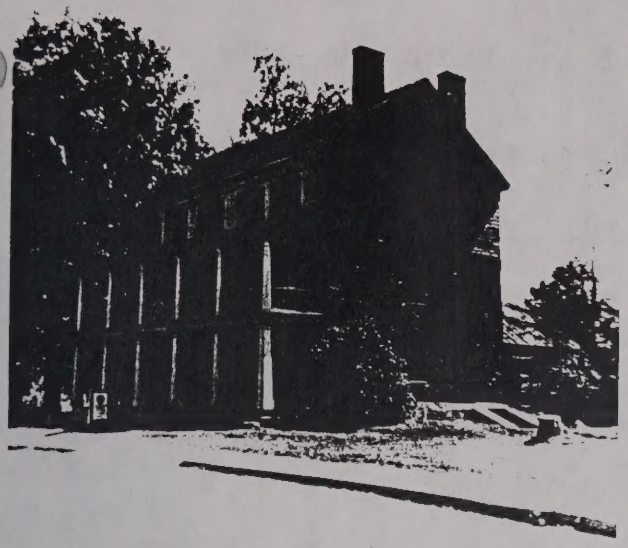
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

B-2

B 25 NR I
2/23/72 ①

SEP 64

1



2. Town LEE (SOUTH)

Street address Route 102

Name MERRELL TAVERN

Original use

Present use

Present owner SPNEA

Open to public - MEMBERS of SPNEA only

Date before 1830 Style

Source of date

Architect

3. CONDITION: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated Moved Altered Added

4. DESCRIPTION

FOUNDATION/BASEMENT: High Regular Low Material:

WALL COVER: Wood Brick Stone Other

ROOF: Ridge Gambrel Flat Hip Mansard
Tower Cupola Dormer windows Balustrade Grillwork

CHIMNEYS: 1 2 3 4 Center End End interior Cluster Elaborate Irregular

STORIES: 1 2 3 4 ATTACHMENTS: Wings Ell Shed Dependency

PORCHES: 1 2 3 4 Portico Balcony Recessed:

FACADE: Gable end: Front/Side Ornament:

Entrance: Side Front: Center/Side Details:

Windows: Spacing: Regular/Irregular Identical/Varied

Corners: Plain Pilasters Quoins Cornerboards

OUTBUILDINGS

5. Indicate location of structure in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings

6. Footage of structure from street
Property has feet frontage on street

Recorder

For

Photo 68.2189

Date 71.70-3

NOTE: Recorder should obtain written permission from Commission or sponsoring organization before using this form.

SEE REVERSE S

RELATION OF SURROUNDING TO STRUCTURE

Neighboring Structures
Style: Colonial Federal Greek Revival Gothic Revival Italian Villa Lombard Rom. Venetian Gothic Mansard Richardsonian

Type Buildings: ______________________ Conditions: Excellent Good Fair Deteriorated

Use: Residential Commercial Religious Proximity: __________ __________ __________

Landscape Features: Agriculture Open Wooded Garden: Formal/Informal
Predominent Features ______________________________
Landscape Architect ______________________________

GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF HISTORIC IMPORTANCE OF SITE (Refer and elaborate on theme circled on front of form)

BIBLIOGRAPHY AND/OR REFERENCE

VISITORS GUIDE TO 47 HISTORIC HOUSES OWNED BY SPNEA

RESTRICTIONS ______________________________

Original Owner: ______________________________
Deed Information: Book Number ______ Page ______, ______________ Registry of Deed

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

☐ Pre-Columbian
☐ 15th Century
☐ 16th Century
☐ 17th Century
☐ 18th Century
☒ 19th Century
☐ 20th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) *(If Applicable and Known)* ca. 1812

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE *(Check One or More as Appropriate)*

Aboriginal
  ☐ Prehistoric
  ☐ Historic
☐ Agriculture
☒ Architecture
☐ Art
☐ Commerce
☐ Communications
☐ Conservation
☐ Education
☐ Engineering
☐ Industry
☐ Invention
☐ Landscape Architecture
☐ Literature
☒ Military
☐ Music
☐ Political
☐ Religion/Philosophy
☐ Science
☐ Sculpture
☐ Social/Humanitarian
☐ Theater
☒ Transportation
☐ Urban Planning
☐ Other *(Specify)*

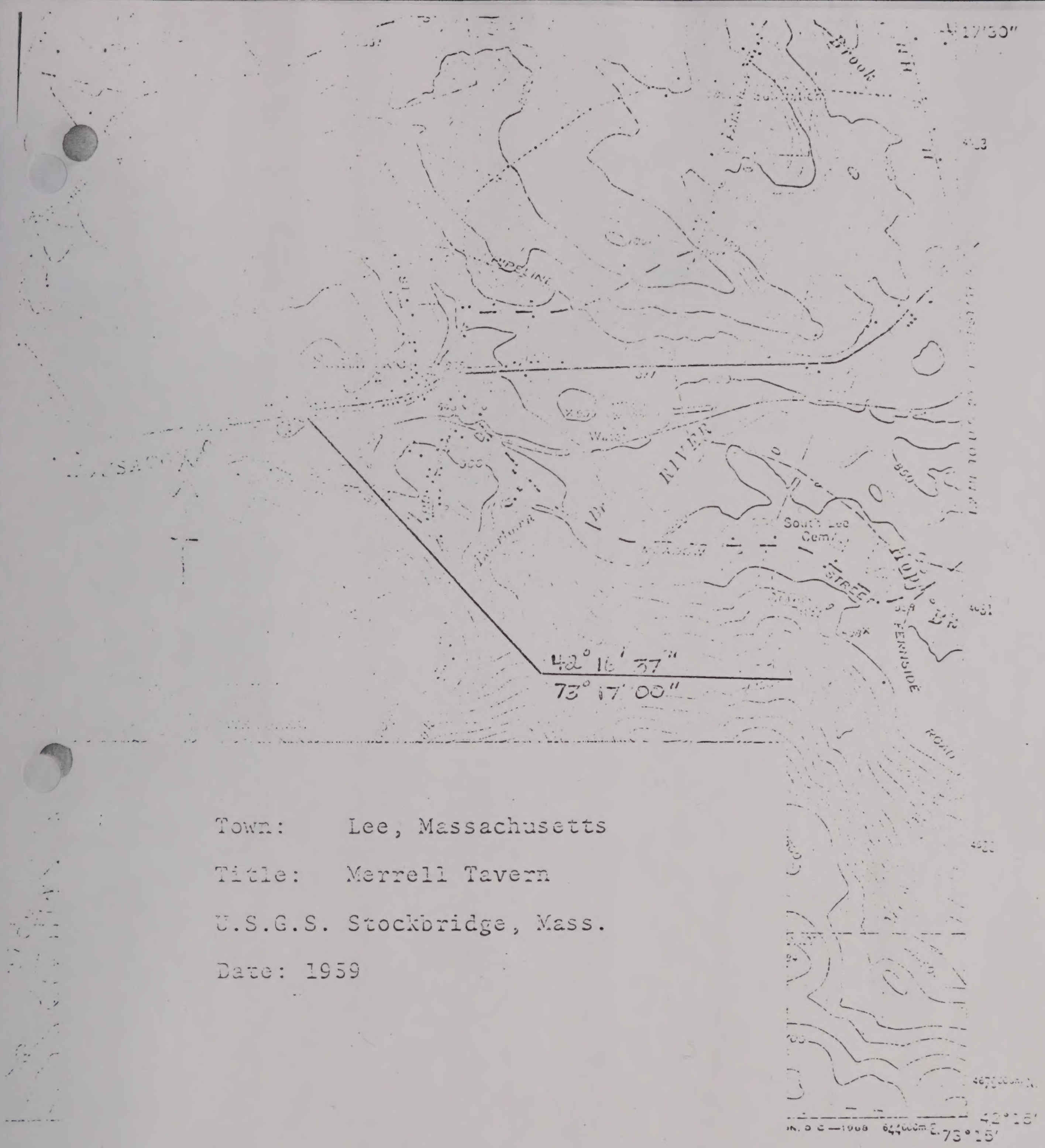
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The original portions of the structure were built as a house by Major General Joseph Whiton, Commander of the troops of the Western Massachusetts militia in the War of 1812. It was one of the first fine brick houses in the region, its details based on the Federal-period designs of Asher Benjamin. Its facade has the large windows and smooth planar brick walls, in Flemish bond, which the new fashion required.

From 1815 until 1918 the building was owned by the Merrell family and by the Davises, who were heirs of the Merrells by marriage. The Merrells used it as a tavern from the beginning and their original tavern bar is perfectly preserved. The tavern thrived on the stagecoach travel between Springfield and Albany. The addition of a two-story porch and third-story containing ballroom and small sleeping rooms about 1838 gave the building something of the grand and institutional character. of the new hotels which were everywhere replacing the old taverns. From that time on, it was called a hotel. It is thus particularly valuable since it exemplifies in one building a fine house, a tavern of the old type that resembles a house, and a hotel of a form specifically fashionable for the purpose.

The early painted oak graining has survived in the bar-room, where there is also an early Franklin stove. The ballroom and small sleeping rooms still show their original paints and, in places, painted floor decoration. The decline of the hotel's trade after 1850 has caused the architectural features to remain almost completely unchanged.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS


17'30"
Brook
Water
RIVER
850
South Lee Cem.
STREET
FERNSIDE
ROAD
42° 16' 37"
73° 17' 00"
4676000m N.
644000m E.
42°15'
73°15'

Town: Lee, Massachusetts

Title: Merrell Tavern

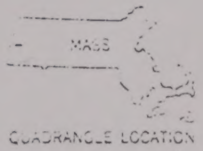
U.S.G.S. Stockbridge, Mass.

Date: 1959

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Heavy-duty	———	Light-duty	....
Medium-duty	— — —	Unimproved dirt	....

Interstate Route U. S. Route State Route



QUADRANGLE LOCATION

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
N4215—W7315/7.5

1959

AMS 6368 IV SE—SERIES V814

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Berkshire County Middle District Registry of Deeds and Probate, Pittsfield, Mass.

Field, David D. ed. A History of the County of Berkshire, Massachusetts. Pittsfield, 1829.

Hyde, Rev. C.M. and Alexander. The Centennial Celebration and Centennial History of the Town of Lee, Massachusetts. Springfield, 1878.

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES	
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds
NW	° ' "	° ' "		42 ° 16 ' 37 "	73 ° 17 ' 00 "
NE	° ' "	° ' "			
SE	° ' "	° ' "			
SW	° ' "	° ' "			

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: c. 1 acre

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE
STATE:	CODE	COUNTY:	CODE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE:
Abbott Lowell Cummings, Director

ORGANIZATION
Soc. for the Preservation of New England Antiquities

DATE
August 26, 1971

STREET AND NUMBER:
141 Cambridge Street

CITY OR TOWN:
Boston

STATE
Mass.

CODE
25

12. STATE LIAISON OFFICER CERTIFICATION

As the designated State Liaison Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service. The recommended level of significance of this nomination is:

National ☐ State ☐ Local ☒

Name John F X Davoren

Secretary of the Commonwealth &
Massachusetts Historical Commission
Title

Date March 18, 1971

NATIONAL REGISTER VERIFICATION

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register.

Chief, Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation

Date

ATTEST:

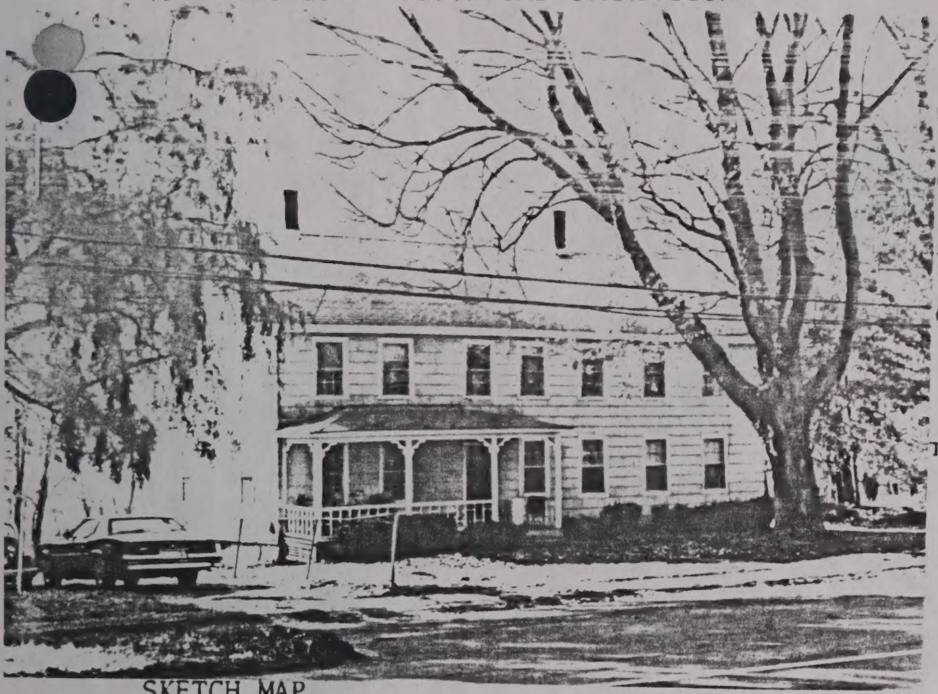
Keeper of The National Register

Date

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	26



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Edmund Morris House

e: Original Residence

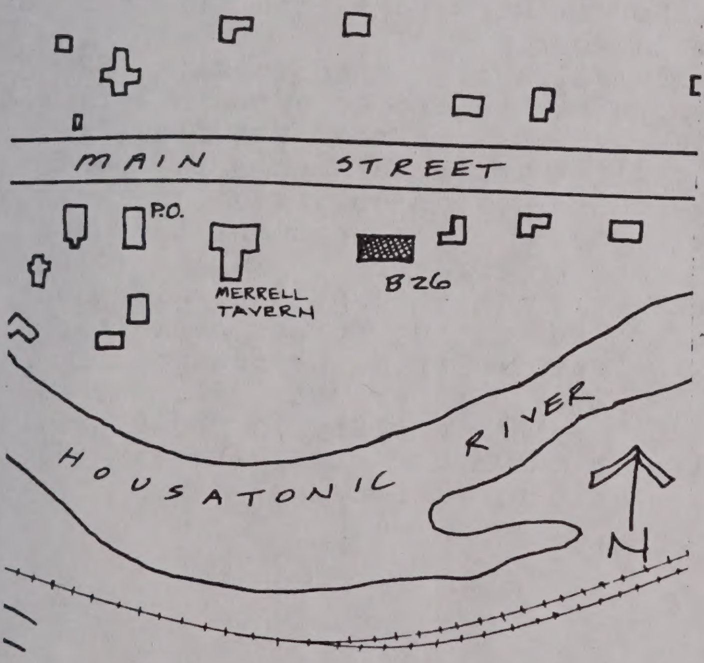
Present Apartments

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner I.H Pixley (?)

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1870

Source 1876 Map of Lee

Style Vernacular mill house

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Possibly two houses joined

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street
Adjacent to and east of the
Merrell Tavern

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 18, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A massive wood frame mill house. Thirteen window asymmetrical facade with offset entry. This arrangement brings up the possibility that this house is actually composed of two houses joined together. This possibility is somewhat supported by the 1904 map of South Lee which shows only a small building on this site. Italianate style porch on 1/2 of the front facade. Offset twin chimneys. Porch and jogg addition on south. Transom over entry. 6/6 window sash. Exterior currently sheathed in asbestos siding.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building was not here in 1858 and by 1876 was the home of Isaac Pixley (Form B-23), raising the possibility that Pixley was the original owner. In 1878 when he took over the old South Lee store he also moved into the house previously owned by William G. Merrill behind the store (Form B-22). Perhaps it was about this time that he sold the house in question to Edmund Morris.

Edmund Morris was born in Falls Village, Connecticut in 1829. As a boy he worked there in the shops of the old Housatonic Railroad. He went on to be a master mechanic with the railroad and finally a fireman and engineer. He ran the first train between Bridgeport and State Line. In 1852 he went west and was an engineer for several western railroads. During the Civil War he ran government trains between Chicago and St. Louis. In 1864 he returned to Falls Village and resumed his career as an engineer for the Housatonic Railroad. Precisely when he moved to Lee is not known, but he was certainly here with his wife Emily by 1895. He retired from the railroad in 1900 and died at the house in 1915. Emily died around 1920. One of the best remembered people of South Lee this century is Cora Morris, the daughter, who continued to live in the house until the early 1950's.

Today the old house is divided into apartments.

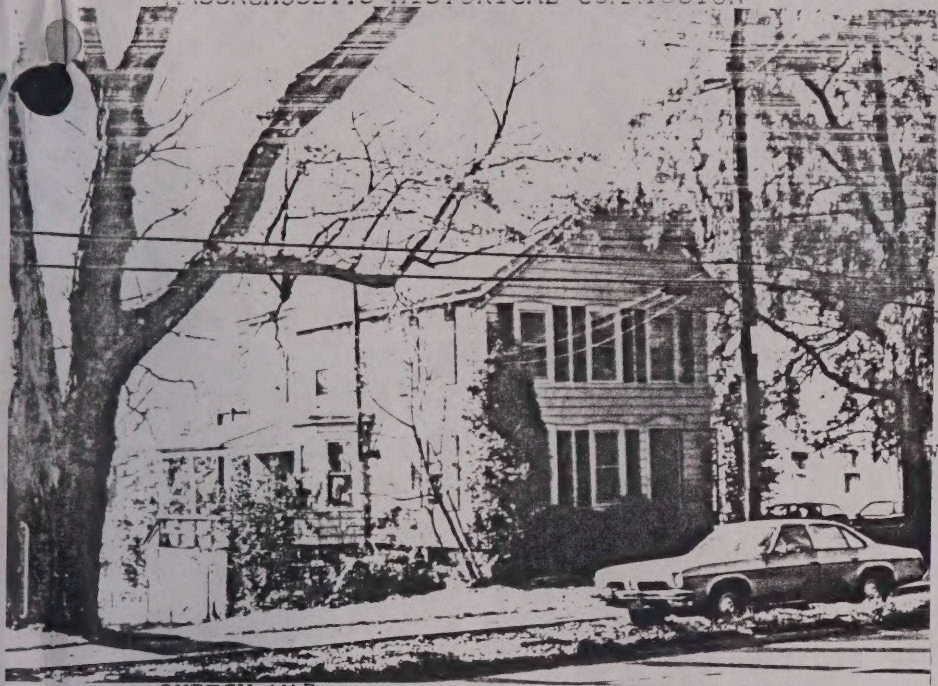
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/31/15.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1957.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	27



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

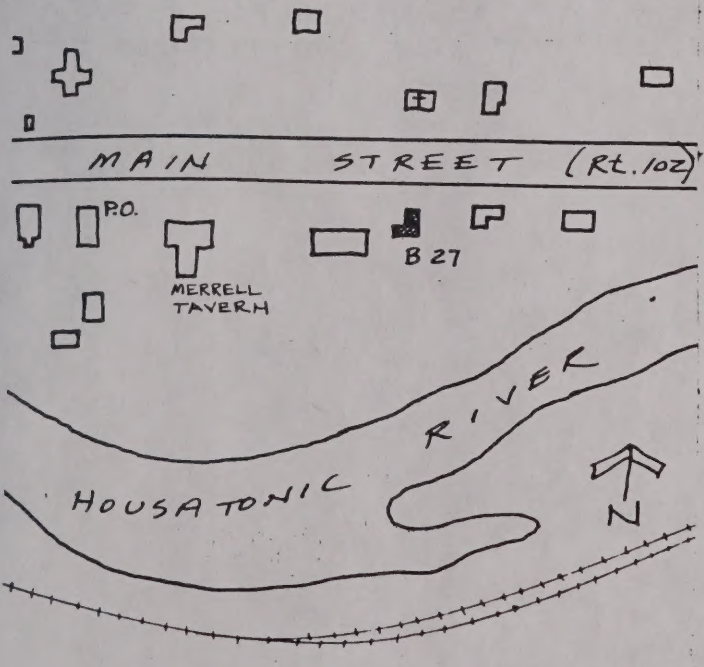
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Hurlbut Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850-1855

Source style

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Victorian bay added east side
2½ story ell added at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite the Church of the Good Shepherd.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with a 2½ story ell set a-jogg at rear. Five window asymmetrical front. Victorian bay and added porch east side. Flat arch window caps. Aluminum siding.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1850 by the Hurlbut Paper Company to house some of the more important people in its mill, especially the superintendants. In the 1920's it was the home of Supt. Charles Blackmer and his wife Annie. In the early thirties it was the home of Supt. Walter Ingram and his wife Edith (Form B-5). For many years beginning around 1932 it was uccupied by Harry and Bertha Bourn. Harry was a master mechanic at the Hurlbut mill and later became foreman.

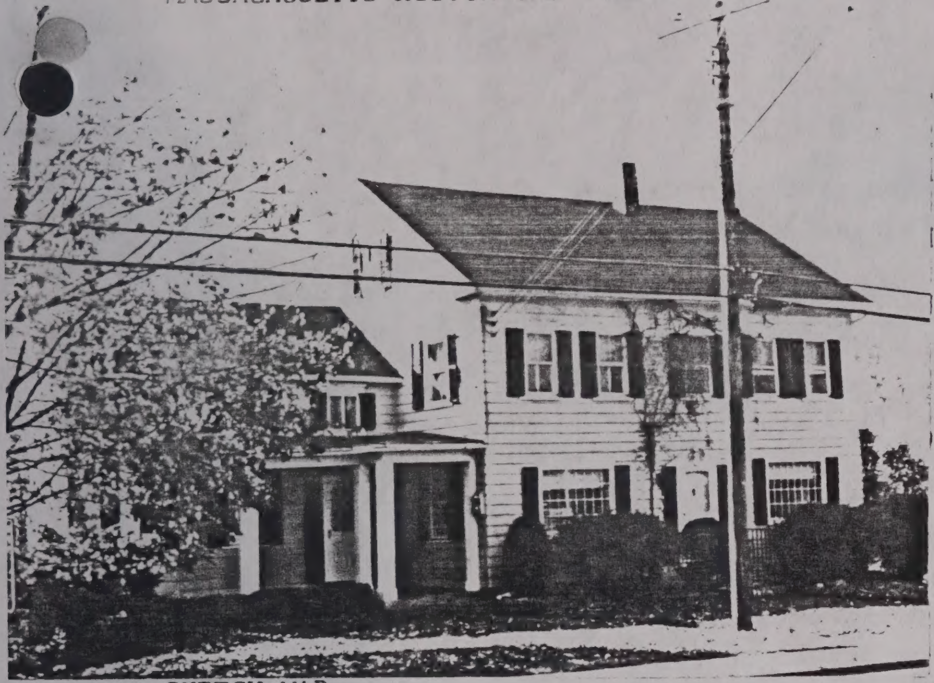
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of South Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Mr. Francis Fanning, formerly of South Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	28

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Main Street, South Lee

istoric Name Nathan Davis House

se: Original Residence

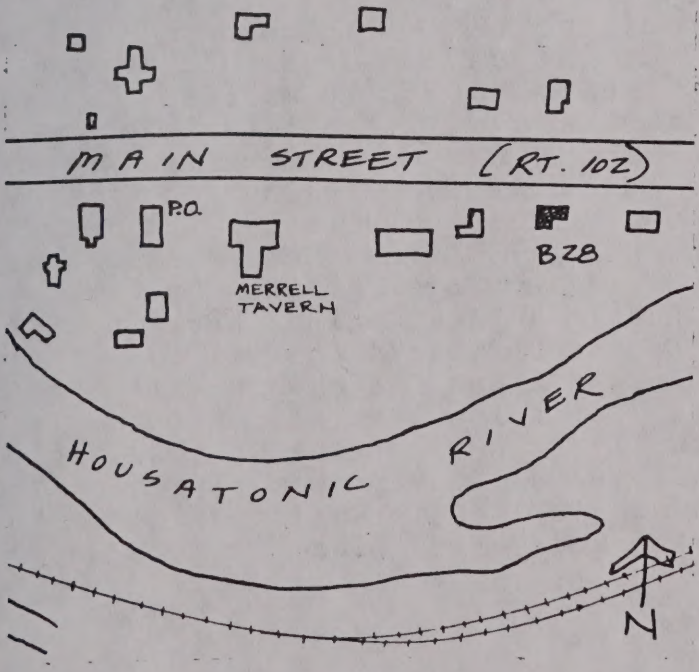
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825

Source style

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Two story ell and covered entry added east side.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. nearly opposite the Church of the Good Shepherd.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal style house originally with a nine window symmetrical front facade. Cornices and returns. Arched attic vent windows with shutters. Exterior currently sided with aluminum. First floor windows and center entry altered. 1½ story kitchen ell east side with half sash eyebrow windows and heavy cornice under roof line. Main center chimney taken down and rebuilt. Broken pediment over front entry not original.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The style of this house indicates a building date of around 1820-1825. Little of its early history is known. In 1851 Nathan and Esther Davis moved to South Lee and into the house. Five years before they had given birth to a son, William. William Milford Davis was born in 1846 in East Lee and moved with his family to South Lee in 1851. He was educated at the South Lee school and at the New Haven Business College. For most of his life he was employed at the Hurlbut Paper Company as superintendant of the finishing department. In 1868 he married Caroline Merrill of the family that for many years had owned the famous South Lee tavern. Caroline was the daughter of John T. Merrill. When John Merrill died the old tavern was inherited by Caroline and William Davis. Caroline died in 1916 at age 69. William died in 1924 at age 77. The house was inherited by their son, Henry L. Davis. Henry lived there for many years with his wife Delia. He was employed at the Hurlbut Paper Company. He was born at South Lee in 1874 and died there in 1944 at age 70. The house was eventually passed on to his son William who lived there with his wife Margaret. He was a traffic manager with the Kimberly-Clark Corporation in Lee. The Davis family also continued to own the old Merrell Tavern and eventually sold it to the Society for the Protection of New England Antiquities. The old tavern was placed on the National Register of Historic Places and in 1980 it was sold and restored. It is now operating again as an old inn and eating place.

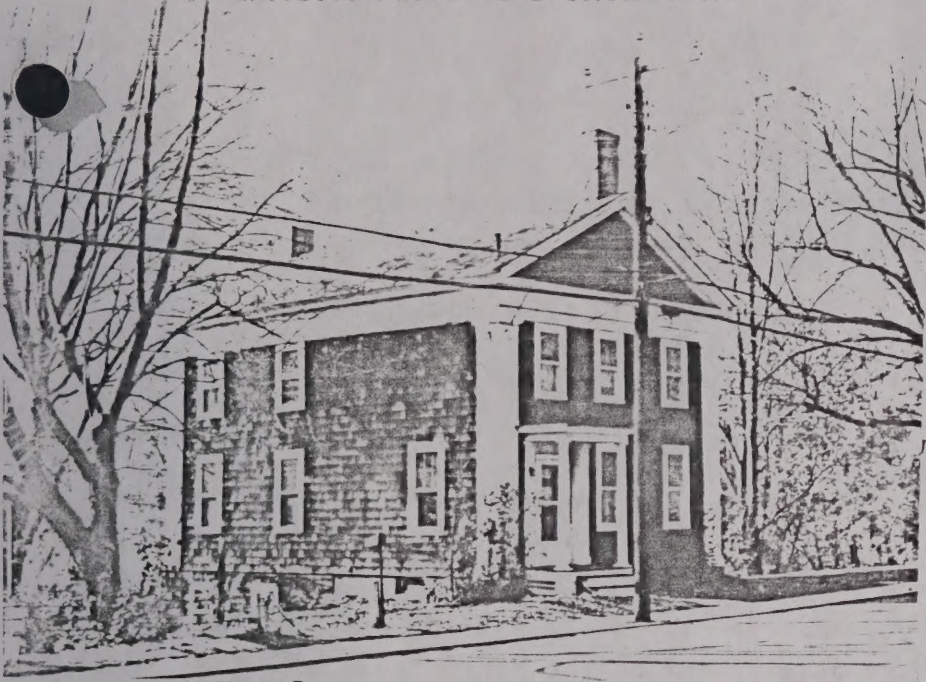
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of South Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 6/6/24, 1/26/16.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Lee Town Reports

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	29

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

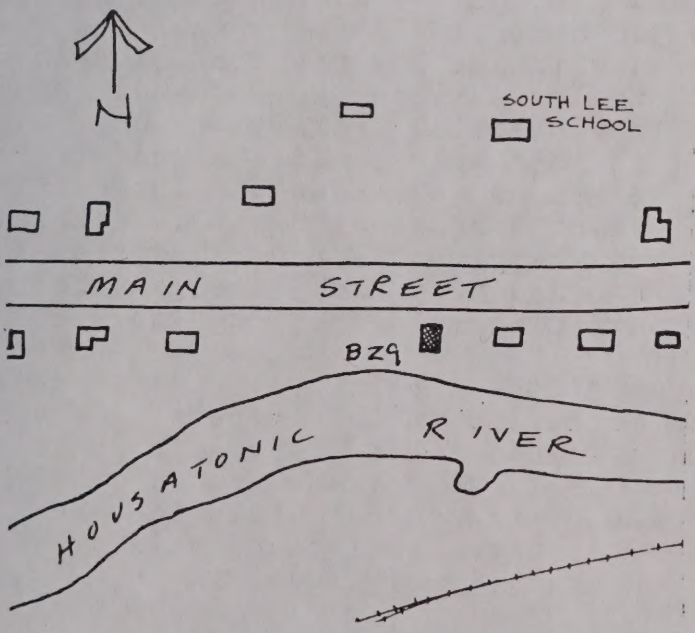
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Ingersoll

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1835

Source style plus interior features

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Wood shingles placed over clapboards on mid-1900's.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. nearly opposite the South Lee Schoolhouse.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house. Five window asymmetrical front flanked by heavy square pilasters supporting an architrave and cornice. Shingled exterior and pediment. Pilastered and recessed front entry with sidelights and overlights. Brick and stone foundation. Cellar entry to rear leading to basement kitchen. The kitchen has a massive chimney and bake oven with smoke chamber. This feature was unknown in the Berkshires following the development of stoves for cooking and dates the house as no later than 1835.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

It is known from a deed search that the original owner of this house was a man named Ingersoll. Ingersoll was a very prominant name in Lee in the early days and it is not known which of them built this house. In the late 1800's it was owned by Nathan Davis and his wife Esther. Nathan died before 1885 and Esther died around the turn of the century. Around 1900 the house was bought by Alexander C. Wilson.

Alexander Wilson was born in South Lee in 1836. He enlisted in the Union Army in 1861 and served with the 2nd Regiment of Mass. Volunteers, the first in the state to see service. He was wounded at Antietam in 1862 and was confined to a hospital in Maryland until discharged in 1863. He re-enlisted in 1864 and was discharged at the war's end in 1865. Upon returning to Lee he worked as a painter and papar hanger. He died in 1905 from heart disease at age 69. He was the father of Selectman Arthur Wilson and Mrs. Frank Johnson and the brother of Clerk of Courts John Wilson and Mary and Isabelle Wilson, all of South Lee. In 1911 the Wilson family sold the house to William Fanning.

William Fanning was an employee of the Hurlbut Paper Company. His son Francis was a partner with Arthur Brown in a general store in South Lee (see Form B-24). Francis also had a long tenure in public service for the Town. He was a Town Clerk, Selectman, Treasurer, and assessor. For a short time he was postmaster at South Lee. He also served as treasurer of the Lee Library Association. He is the source of much of the information on South Lee included in this inventory.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 143.
Valley Gleaner, 10/11/05.
Mr. Francis Fanning.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
LEE

Property Address
1445 PLEASANT ST.

Area(s) B
Form No. 29-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These corrections were made on/or before July 15, 1995 and added to this form 3/99.

Property Owner: Sharon Malumphy

Date purchased: 1974

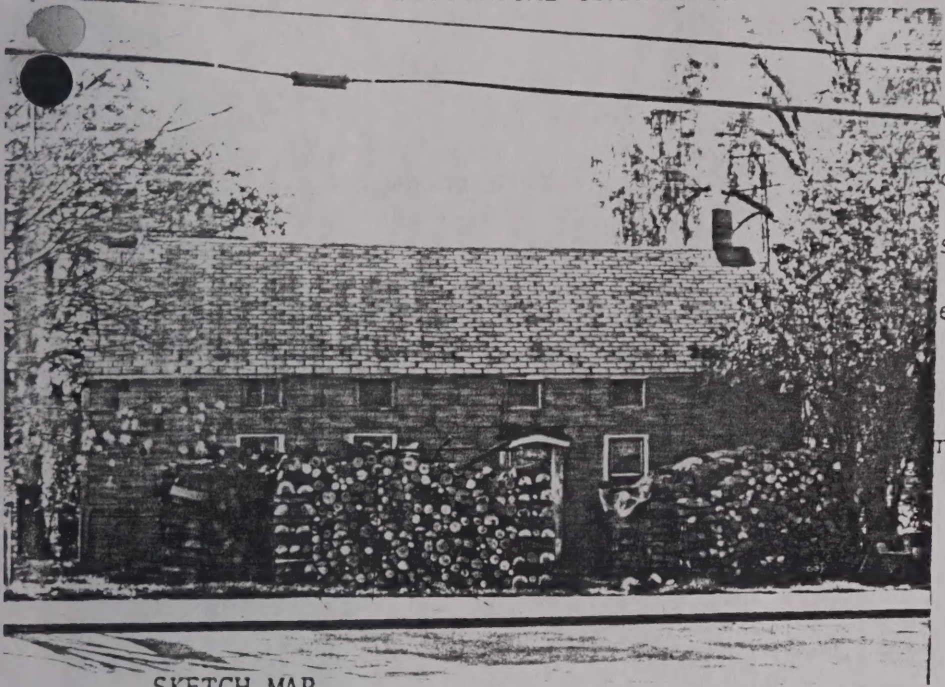
Last renovations to the exterior: 1991.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	30



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

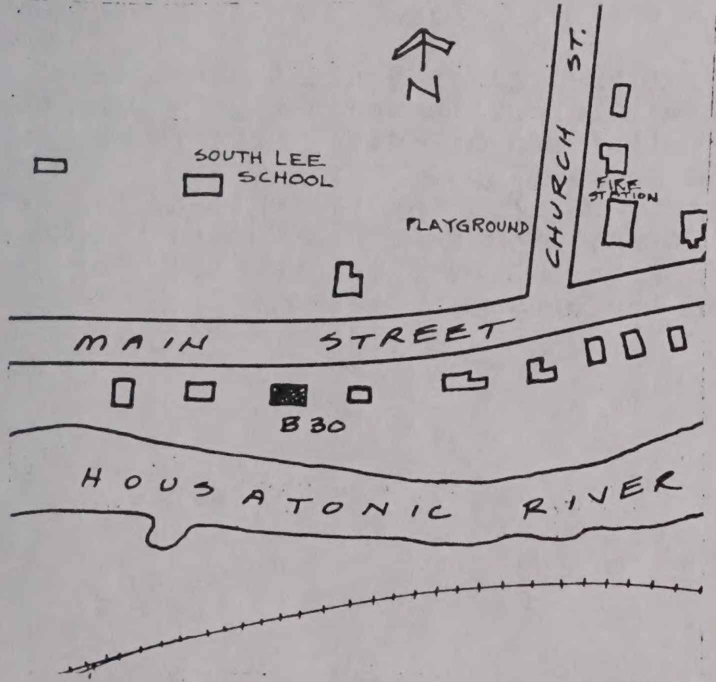
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


N
SOUTH LEE SCHOOL
PLAYGROUND
CHURCH ST.
FIRE STATION
MAIN STREET
B 30
HOUSATONIC RIVER

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. nearly opposite the South Lee School.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house. Asymmetrically arranged three window front facade with offset entry. Large rambling structure. Four symmetrically placed half sash eyebrow windows. Simulated brick siding of asphalt paper. Twin end chimneys.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Little is known of the early history of this old house. In 1885 it was the home of John Boyd, a shipping clerk at the Hurlbur Paper Company in South Lee. By around 1900 it was the home of Kate Fanning, widow of Thomas Fanning and mother of William Fanning (Form B-29). She was born in Ireland and came to Lee in 1874. She died in 1914 at age 76.

In the 1920's it was the home of Mrs. Alice Bankert and then of Leslie and Lila Stalker. Leslie was a laborer. In the early 1930's it was the home of laborer Ernest Keller and his wife Mary. In the late 1930's it was occupied by Frank and Julia Blunt.

In the 1940's it was the home of Mrs. Dorothy Vincent and her son John. They had moved down to Main Street from Beartown Mountain Road. John worked at the Mountain Mill on Forest Street in East Lee. For many years in the 1950's and 1960's the house was vacant.

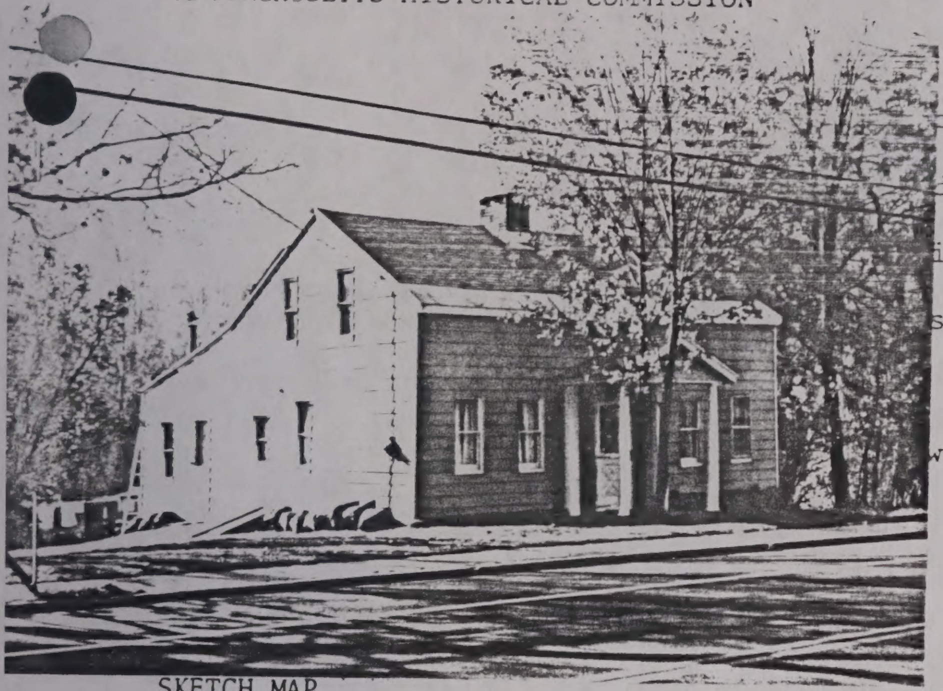
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of South Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, *Gazetteer of Berkshire County* (1885).
Valley Gleaner, 4/15/14.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	31

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Main Street, South Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

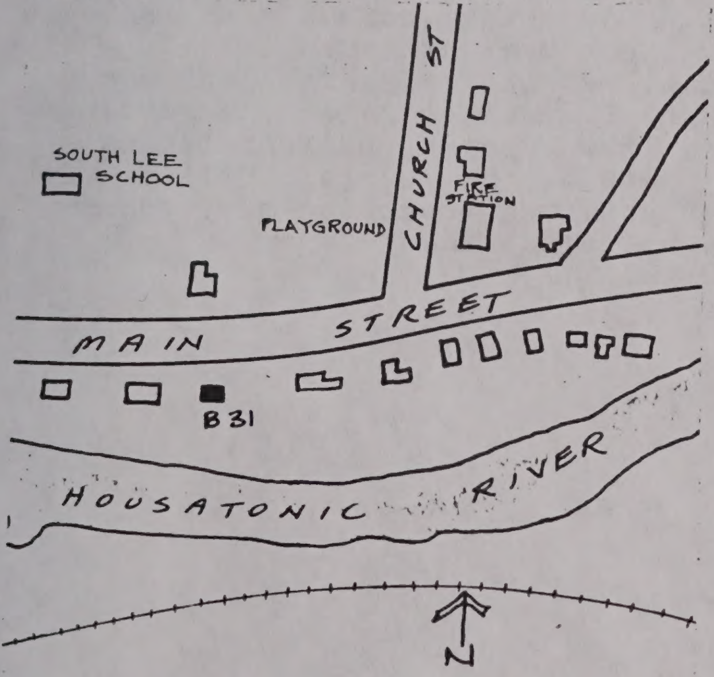
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


SOUTH LEE SCHOOL
PLAYGROUND
CHURCH ST
FIRE STATION
MAIN STREET
B 31
HOUSATONIC RIVER
N

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 1, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source Style

Style late Federal (cape)

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Lean-to shed added at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite the Langdon Kellogg House.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story five bay cape (Federal) with afour window symmetrical front and center entry. Large center chimney. Lean-to shed to rear. 1/1 window sash, not original. Aluminum siding.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The early maps of South Lee show this house belonging to F.N. Lorey. Nothing could be found on Mr. Lorey including whether or not he was the original owner. By 1904 the house was owned by J.T. Collins, a South Lee store owner (see Form B-35). Starting around 1914 it was the home of Miss Celia Webster. Webster is a very common name in South Lee's history. Miss Webster lived in the house until about 1940. For a short time in the early 1940's it was owned by Mrs. Ione MacQueen. In the late 1940's it was bought by Pauline Zeller, a summer resident from New York. In the 1950's it was bought by Francis and Mildred Malumphy. Francis was en employee at the Mountain Mill on Forest Street in East Lee. The Malumphys lived there for many years before selling to Joseph Conner, the house's present owner.

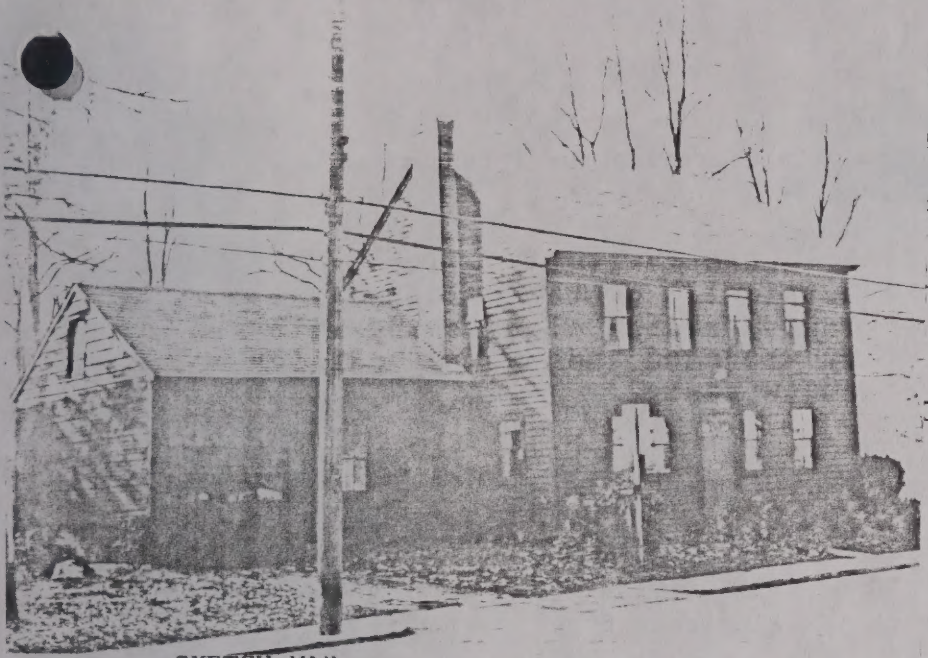
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Mrs. Eleanor Powers of South Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	32



Town Lee

Address Main Street, South Lee

Historic Name Webster House

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

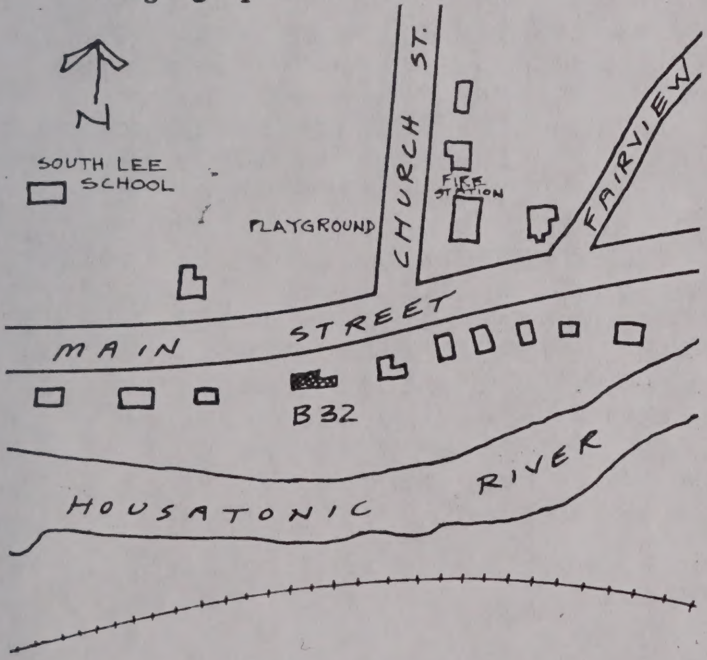
Private organization

Public

Original owner Wells Webster (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


N
SOUTH LEE SCHOOL
PLAYGROUND
CHURCH ST.
FIRE STATION
FAIRVIEW
MAIN STREET
B 32
HOUSATONIC RIVER

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source style

Style Federal/Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell and garage added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite the South Lee playground.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 23, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal/transitional Greek Revival style house. Eight window symmetrical front with asymmetrically centered doorway. Cornerboards and flat cornice moldings. Molding along entry with transom over. One and one-half story woodshed and garage addition east side. Exterior chimney. 2/2 window sash.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The style of this house, showing features of both the Federal and Greek Revival periods, indicates an approximate building date of about 1830. During the middle and late parts of the 1800's it was the home of two brothers by the name of Webster. Wells Webster was the older brother and owner of the house. He and his younger brother Isaac were blacksmiths and harness makers and operated their business out of a shop that stood immediately west of the house. Isaac Webster was born in South Lee in 1816; Wells was born there several years earlier. When Wells died sometime in the late 1880's Isaac took over the business and ran it by himself until his death in 1897. He died from pneumonia and heart disease at age 81, leaving a wife and daughter Celia. It is presumed that the Webster brothers were related to Jason Webster who lived next door. They were perhaps all brothers since they were all born in South Lee at about the same time and were all blacksmiths, as was Jason's father Isaac (see Form B-33).

Following Isaac Webster's death in 1897 the house was occupied by a succession of short term owners and also stood vacant several times. Among the people who lived there were Elmer Forrest, an employee at the Mountain Mill, and his wife Flora; Oscar Martinengo of the Stockbridge Golf Club and his wife Lena; Everett Charter (Form B-2); and Albert Woodworth who worked at the Columbia Mill.

The blacksmith shop continued to operate until around 1922, with William Keeler as its last owner.

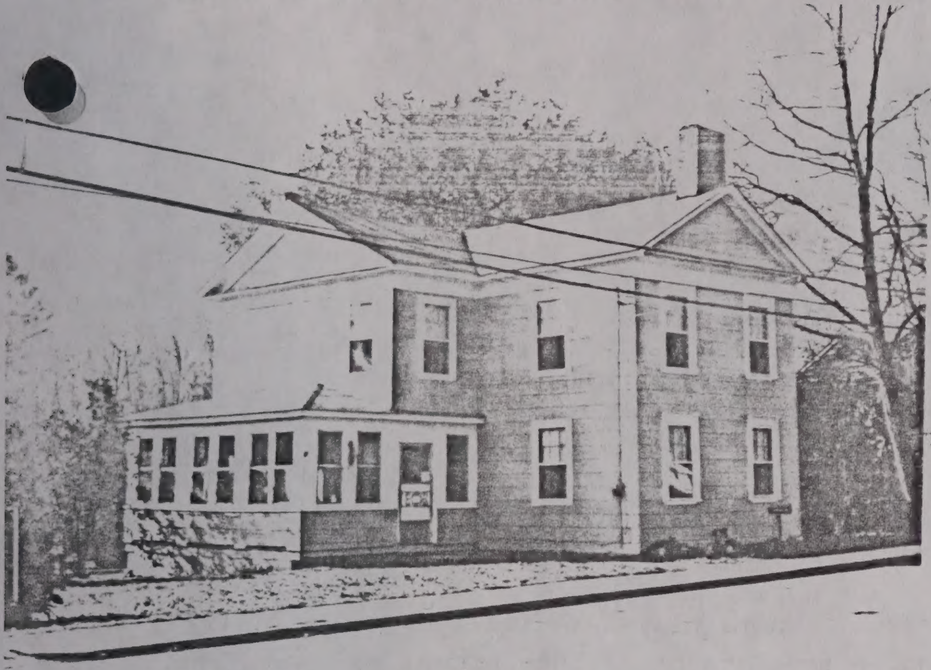
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, *Gazetteer of Berkshire County* (1885), p. 166.
Valley Gleaner, 9/15/97.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	33

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name Jason Webster House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

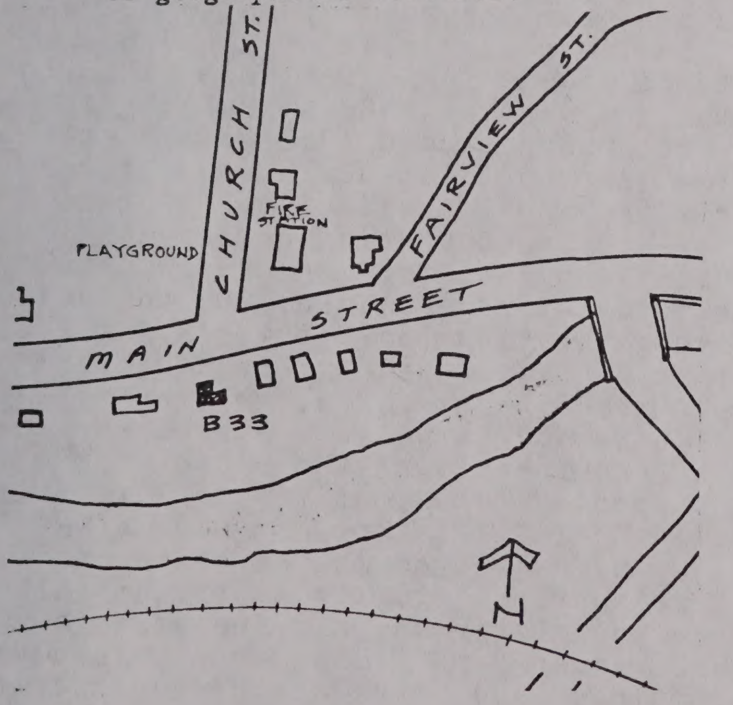
nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Jason Webster

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1852

Source Valley Gleaner 2/13/07

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Enclosed porch added east side

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite Church Street.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 25, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style L-shaped house. Asbestos siding. Retains wide board molded molded cornice and pediments. Twin end chimneys. End porch built in and under pavillion, added later.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Jason Webster was born in South Lee in 1819. He was the son of Isaac Webster who had come to the Berkshires from Connecticut and had worked for a time at the Cold Springs Forge in Otis before coming to Lee. Jason followed in his father's footsteps. He worked forging iron bars at the old forge that once stood near the Hurlbut Paper Co. dam. He also worked as a carpenter and in the powder mill of Langdon Kellogg. Eventually his principal job became that of a size maker in the old Owen & Hurlbut mill. In 1849 he went with Orrin Hulett to California to join the gold rush, returning around 1852 with a small amount of gold. It was at that time that he built his house. It was also about that time that he married Lucinda Morey, sister of Benjamin A. Morey (see Form A-9). They had one daughter who became Mrs. T.H. Fenn of High Street. Jason Fenn, Webster's grandson, lived with Webster in South Lee in Webster's later years. In 1905 the Valley Gleaner published a picture of five generations of Webster's family. Jason Webster, then 85, was the patriarch followed by his daughter Mrs. Fenn, his grandson Jason, his great granddaughter Mrs. Webster Miller of Stockbridge, and her child. Jason Webster died two years later in 1907 at age 87, his grandson Jason Fenn inheriting the house.

Jason Fenn was originally a carpenter but spent most of his life as proprietor of the Berkshire Hills Real Estate Co. and was an agent for the New York Life Insurance Company. He lived in the house until his death around 1932. His wife Dora continued to live there until her death in 1942 at age 75. In all, Jason Webster and his descendents had lived in the house for 90 years. Edgar Fenn, Jason Fenn's grandson, still lives in South Lee on Meadow Street and works at the Hurlbut mill.

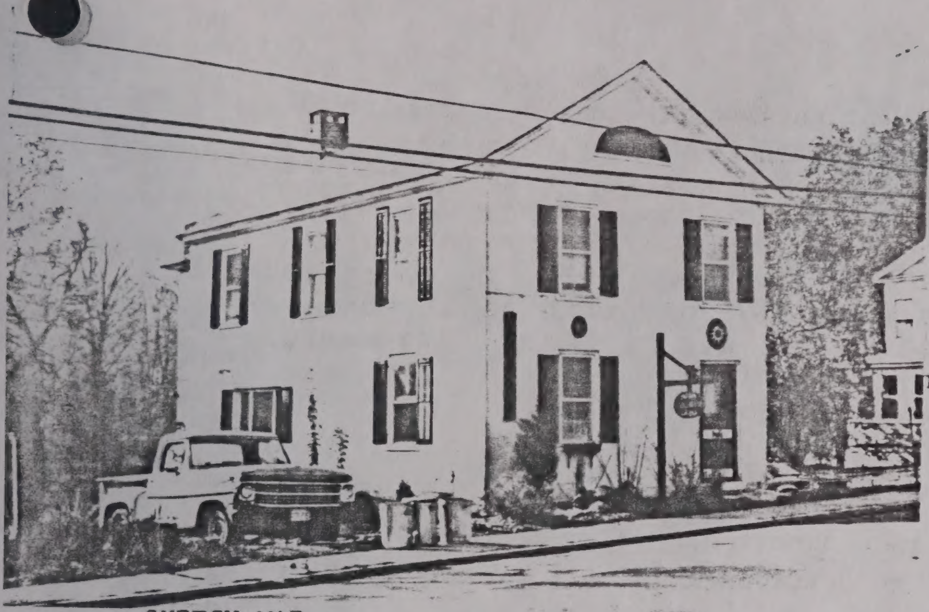
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 2/13/07, 1/23/42.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	34



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Antique Shop, Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

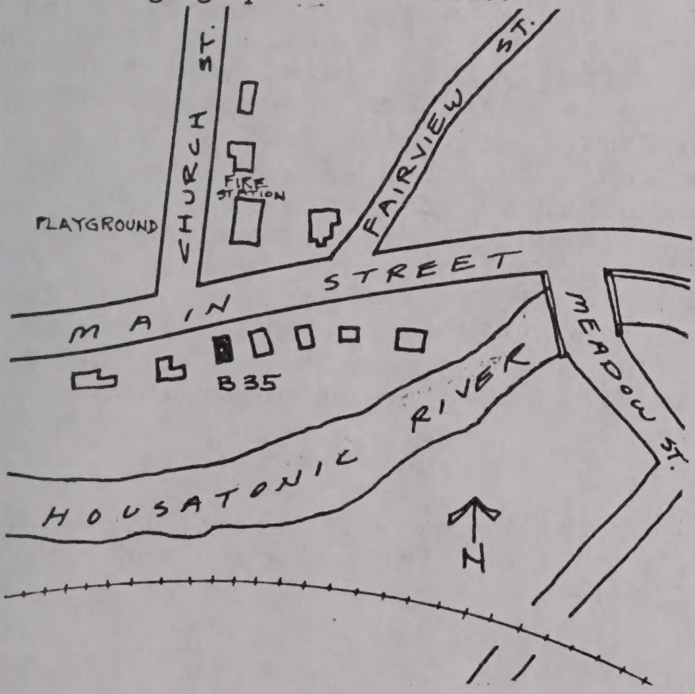
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



CHURCH ST.
FAIRVIEW ST.
PLAYGROUND
FIRE STATION
MAIN STREET
B35
MEADOW ST.
HOUSATONIC RIVER
N

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 30, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1815

Source its style

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

2½ story wooden ell at rear added,

Two windows east side bricked in

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street opposite the fire station.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story brick Federal house with a three window asymmetrical front. Marble lintels and water courses. Louvered fan in pediment. Cornices and returns. Brick presently painted white. 2½ story wood addition at rear. Two windows on east side are bricked in, one replaced with a modern picture window. 2/2 window sash. 19th century Victorian door.

One of very few brick federal houses in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The style of this house indicates that it was built around 1815. Little of its early history is known. That it was substantially built of brick rather than wood perhaps indicates that it was originally the home or perhaps the store of someone of more than modest means. It appears on the 1858 map of South Lee, but no name is given. By 1876 it was the home of an H. Murray, about whom nothing could be found. It is known, however, that the Murray family was related to the Mahan family which next owned the house. Thomas Mahan was an employee of the Smith Paper Company. He died in South Lee in the 1890's. His wife Kate continued to live in the house until December of 1904. The house was inherited by Kate's nephew, George Murray of Albany, New York.

The Murrays owned the house until about 1920. They referred to it as "the villa", and at one time had a bowling alley in it.

In the 1920's the house belonged to Albert and Amy Beaujean. Albert was a carpenter. He sold the house around 1928 to Richard and Marie Moore. When Moore first bought the house he was a laborer, but later was a mechanic for the Town. He owned the house until about 1940. In the 1940's it was the home of Everett T. Gage, an employee of the Smith Paper Company, and of Robert M. Collins who worked at General Electric in Pittsfield.

For much of the 1950's and 1960's the house was vacant. Finally it was reopened as the River House, a shop selling antiques and collectibles. It remains the River House today.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County, (1885), p. 154.
Lee Town Reports.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1[illegible].

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
LEE

Property Address
1385 PLEASANT ST.

Area(s) B
Form No. 34-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These corrections were made on/or before July 15, 1995 and added to this form 3/99.

Property owner: Gregory George & Pamela Ann (Hunt) Getner.
These are their notes as submitted on 7-3-1995.

Notes and History of "River House", (now named) by current owners Gregory George Getner & Pamela Anne (Hunt) Getner. Address is currently known as 1385 Pleasant Street. The exact address can be referred to as Main Street, Route 102, and our favorite The Old Housatonic Turnpike Road, during the late 1800's and early 1900's.
We purchased the house (sometimes referred to as lot #8) November 16, 1979 from David G. Hubregsen

Hubregsen, David – Grantor to himself and Anne (Andreas) Hubregsen
Dec. 29, 1978, See book 1003 pg. 71

Timothy I. Stanton & Louise E. Stanton June 22, 1977. See book 990 pg. 261.

Grantor – Howard O. Blake & Marie H. Blake, March 16, 1970. See book 887 pg. 281

Hurlbut Paper Co., Dec. 9, 1960. See book 887 pg. 281.

Being a portion – conveyed to grantor by deed to Hurlbut Paper Co. Dec. 31,1957. See book 667, pg. 103 & and see page 105

Quit Claim deed from Hurlbut to George A. Murray parcel #8. Nov. 1, 1945. See book 519, pg. 459

George A. Murray from Bridget D. Murray bordered West by Webster and formerly Maria Brookins & Martin Murray, $1,910. Nov. 18, 1910.

Index by Grantee (receiving party) Grantee April 26, 1895 Bridget Murray of Albany, NY, for $1,000 receives building(s) from Grantor Catherine Mahan. It is bounded by East the J.T. Collins. Must have been will to Catherine – no deed references continue -.

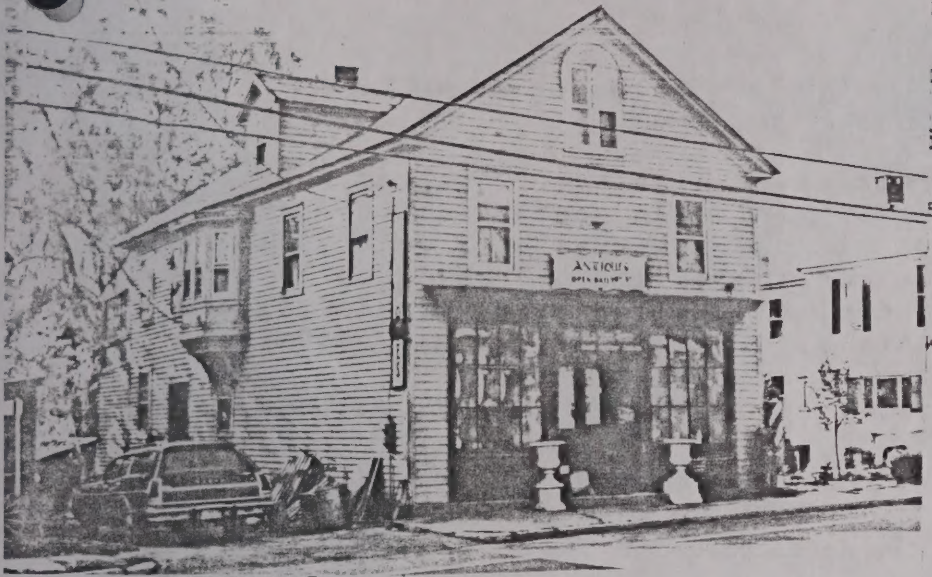
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23,1999.

5

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
B	35



own Lee

ddress Main St., South Lee

istoric Name J.T. Collins Store

se: Original General Store

Present Antique Shop

wnership: ☒ Private individual

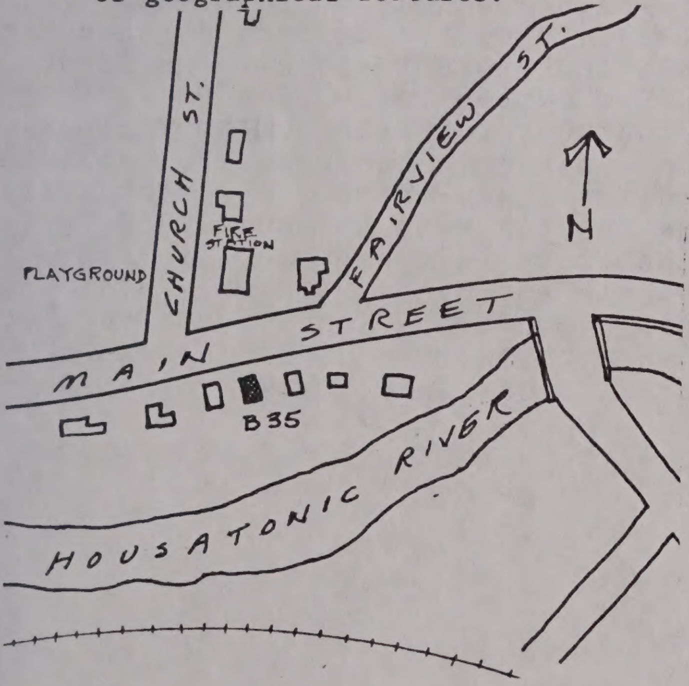
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



CHURCH ST.
FAIRVIEW ST.
N
PLAYGROUND
FIRE STATION
MAIN STREET
B35
HOUSATONIC RIVER

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 28, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825 - 1830

Source 1858 map of Lee + style

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Oriel bay window added

Dormer added

Moved

Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite the fire station

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal wood frame store building. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Outstanding original 19th century storefront with center entry. 12 pane store windows either side of entry. Storefront has cornice, dentils, and architrave. Roman-arched double attic vent window. Large Victorian molded and panelled oriel window supported by brackets east side. Late 19th century dormer at roof line, east side. Partially enclosed two story porch at rear.

This is one of the best preserved old stores in all of Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Little of the early history of this old store is recorded. Its style places it within the period of South Lee's history when there was a a great deal of growth and activity due to the paper mill of Owen and Hurlbut, in the 1820's. The first name that can surely be associated with the store is that of Leroy Kellogg. Kellogg was a prominent name in South Lee in the 1800's (see Form B-2). Leroy Kellogg ran a general store there from 1874-1884. In 1884 he sold the store to John T. Collins.

John Collins opened a store in Lee center in 1879 on Park Street. He was a grocer. He soon moved his business to the new Heaphy Block opposite St. Mary's Church. He was an energetic businessman, promising to deliver all goods immediately and free. His motto was "Punctuality, cheapness, and dispatch". In 1883 he married Bridget Bossidy of Springfield and one year later moved to the store in South Lee. His store prospered immediately and he hired three employees. His wife died in 1892 and he married again. He and his second wife, Mary, continued to run the store until around 1932, when John Collins died. The store was inherited by his son Carl who operated it until about 1958, when he retired.

The store was vacant for several years in the 1960's and was finally reopened as the Old Time Shop, selling antiques. It remains the Old Time Shop today.

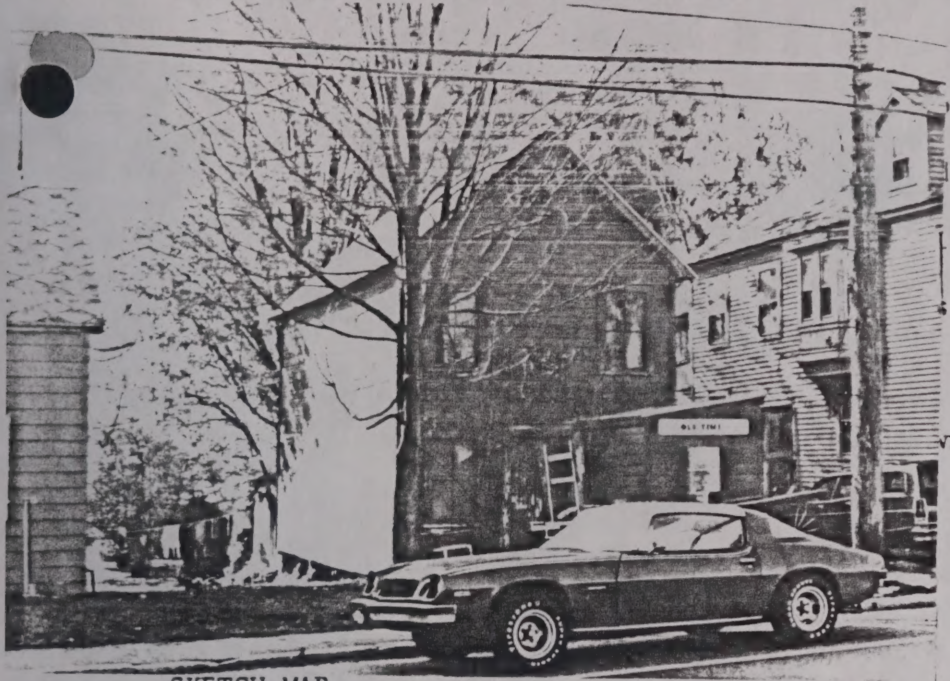
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner. 4/16/79, 10/31/83, 2/13/84.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 312.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	36

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street South Lee

istoric Name

e: Original Warehouse/Barn

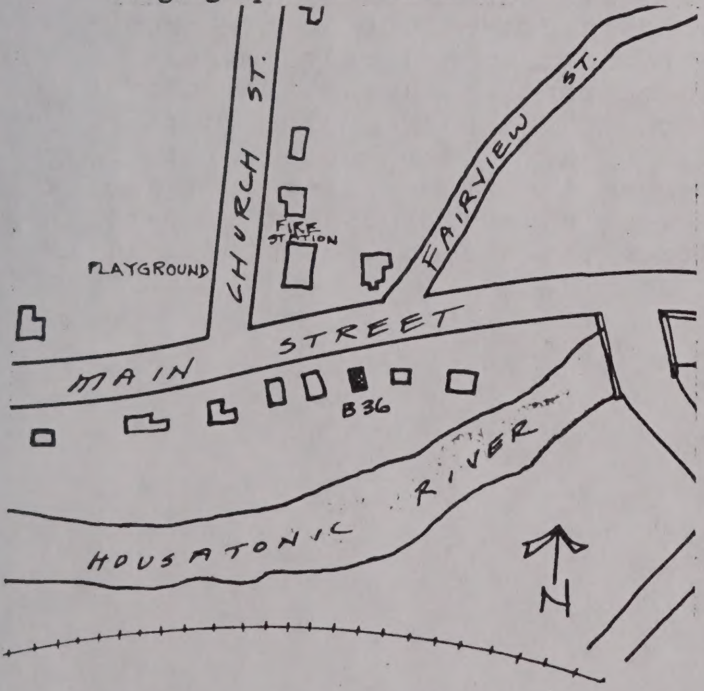
Present Antique Shop

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner J.T. Collins (?)

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845

Source style

Style Vernacular

Architect

Exterior wall fabric weatherboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
1 story airlock entry added

Moved Presumed from elsewherein South Lee Date post-19

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main Street opposite St. Francis' Church

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 20, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story vernacular building probably used originally as a barn or shop, and moved to this site from elsewhere in South Lee. Shaped vargeboards and slightly overhanging gable. Novelty siding. Vertical plank door and center entry. Louvered attic vent window.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building does not appear on any of the old maps of Lee right up to the map of 1904. However certain features of the building indicate a probable building date of about 1845-1850. It is presumed that the building was originally a small barn or shop somewhere else in South Lee and that it was moved after 1904 to its present location. The fact that it has no foundation and rests merely upon masonry columns would tend to support the assumption that it was moved. It was used during much of the first half of this century by John T. Collins and later his son Carl as a warehouse for their general store next door (Form B-35). When the store was vacant for awhile in the 1960's, this building also went unused. Today it is part of the antique business operating out of the old Collins store. It is called The Old Time Shop.

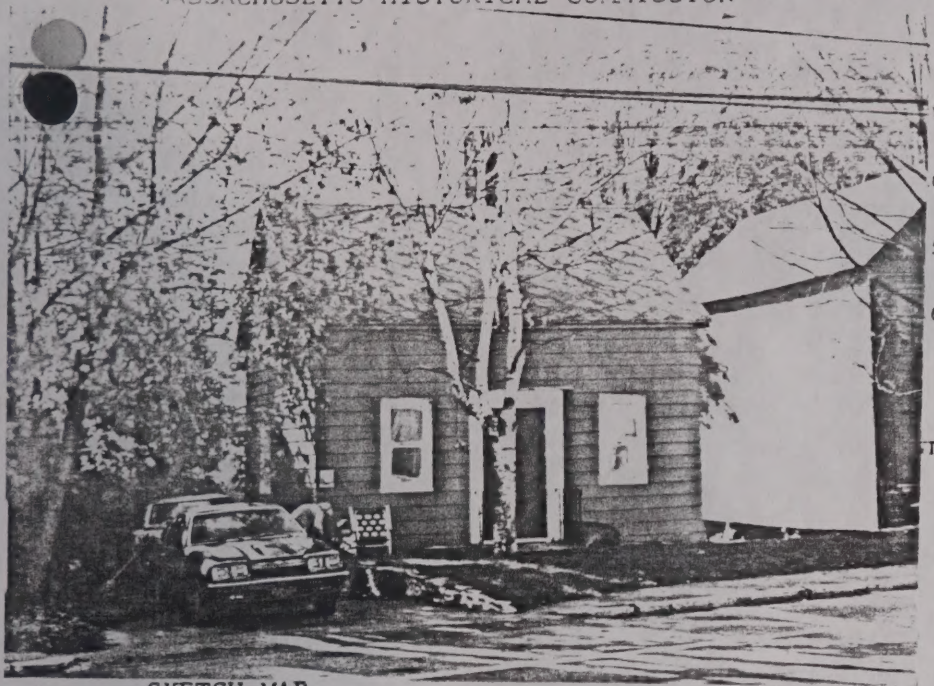
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee. 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Inventory Form B-35.
Mrs. Eleanor Powers of South Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	37

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Main Street, South Lee

storic Name James Orr House

e: Original Residence/shop

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

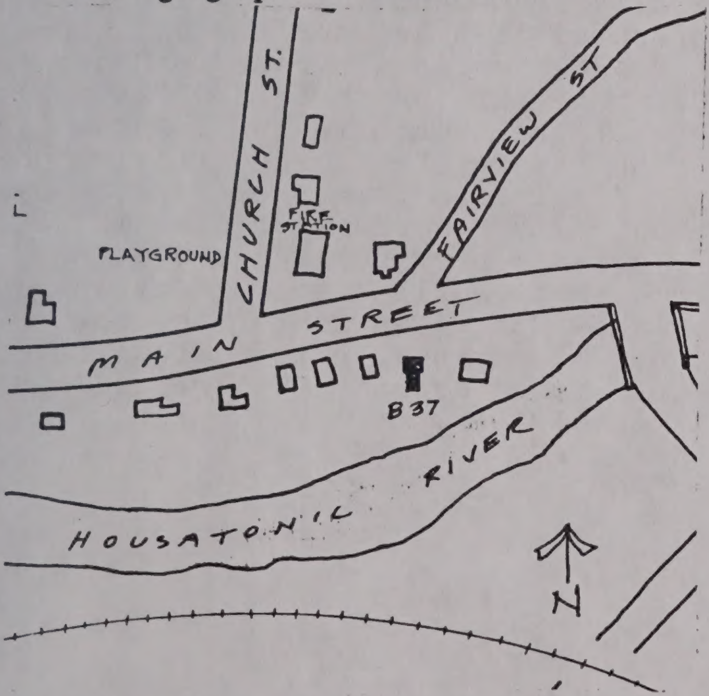
Private organization

Public

Original owner James Orr

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 26, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source style

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell added at rear

Moved

Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St. opposite St. Francis' Church

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A good example of a small Federal style shop building. The style gives it a date of about 1830, the heyday of papermaking in South Lee. 1½ stories. Three bay front. Center chimney. 1½ story ell at rear making the total building about three times as large as it appears in the photo.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The 1858 map of South Lee indicates that this building was a tin shop. Who the tinsmith was is not known. The building was probably built around 1830. In 1861 James Orr and his wife Ellen came to South Lee. The Orr's were originally from County Galway in Ireland. James Orr was a shoemaker. It is presumed that he used the old tin shop as his shoemaking shop and built the addition to the rear to house his family. He lived there from 1861 until his death in 1897 at about age 80. His wife Ellen lived there until her death in 1905. For a couple of years around 1908 it was the home of Patrick Bossidy, whose son Bob currently owns the Bossidy Block in downtown Lee (Form A-35).

Around 1910 the house was purchased by Howard B. Wilson. Wilson worked at the Hurlbut Paper Company and had previously lived up on Beartown Mountain Road. Around 1928 he left Hurlbut to work at the Ascension Farm School for Boys on Meadow Street in South Lee, now the Oak 'n' Spruce Resort. He returned to Hurlbut in the late 1930's and continued working there until he retired around 1959. He and his wife Irene lived in the house until the 1970's.

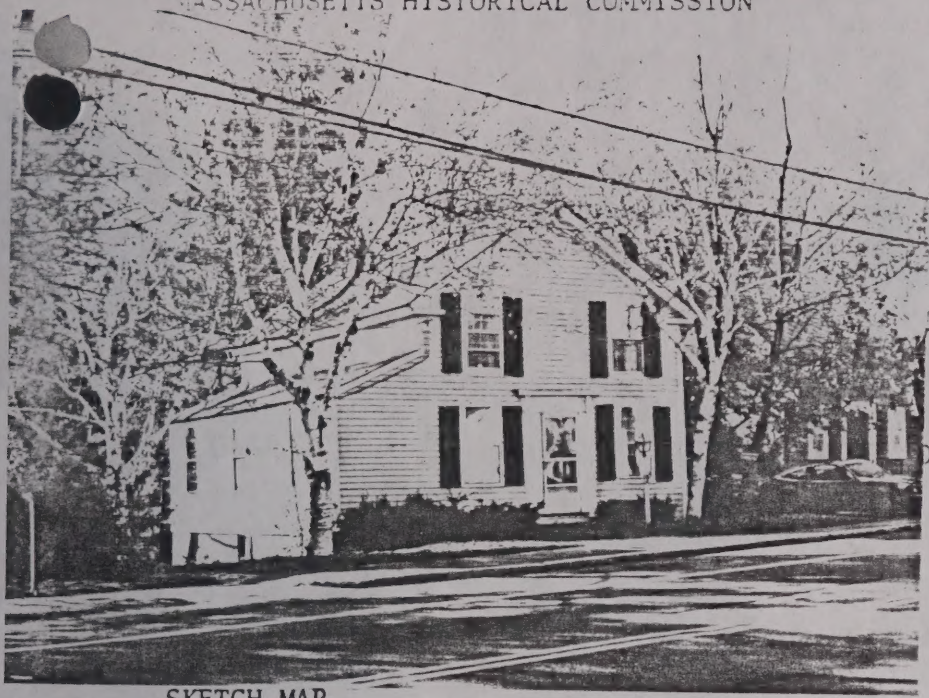
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, *Gazetteer of Berkshire County* (1885), p. 159.
Valley Gleaner, 7/10/97, 12/13/05.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1907-1968.
Mrs. Eleanor Powers of South Lee

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
B	38

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Main Street, South Lee

istoric Name O'Hearn House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

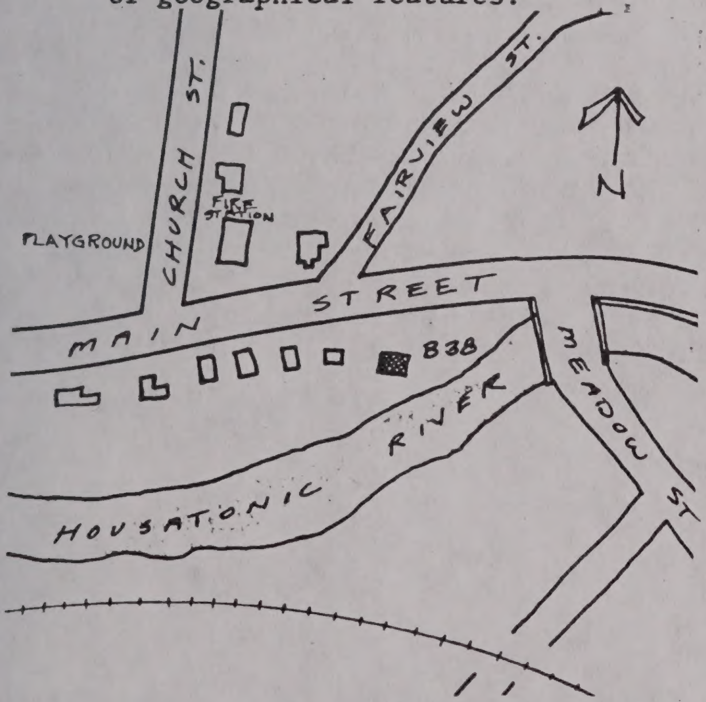
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


CHURCH ST.
FAIRVIEW ST.
N
PLAYGROUND
FIRE STATION
MAIN STREET
838
MEADOW ST
HOUSATONIC RIVER

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date November 24, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825

Source style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1 story shed addition east side

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Main St.
Opposite Fairview Street

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with with a symmetrical four window front and a center entry. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Narrow pilasters flank entry and support wide architrave and narrow Federal style cornice. 12/12 window sash. 1½ story shed added east side with 6/6 window sash and brick foundation. Chimney on west facade.

The 12/12 window sash is very rare in Lee. Well preserved.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1820-1825. This can be determined from its style. However, very little of its early history is documented. By 1876 it was the home of Edward O'Hearn, a laborer. O'Hearn was born in Ireland and came to Lee around 1850. He lived there with his wife Margaret until he died in April of 1910. Margaret continued to live there until 1907 when she moved to Great Barrington.

In the early 1920's it was the home of Miss Rosalie Ellis, a welfare worker and later a teacher at the Ascension Farm School for boys on Meadow Street. She had previously live up the hill on Church Street. Also in the 1920's it was the home of Richard Moore who worked at Hoskins' Garage and of Albert Wellington, a laborer at the Columbia Mill. In the 1930's and 1940's it was the home of Russell and Lila Wilson. Russell was a laborer. In the early 1950's the house was bought by Leo and Eveline Cavanaugh. Leo was an employee at General Electric in Pittsfield. They lived there until the mid-1960's.

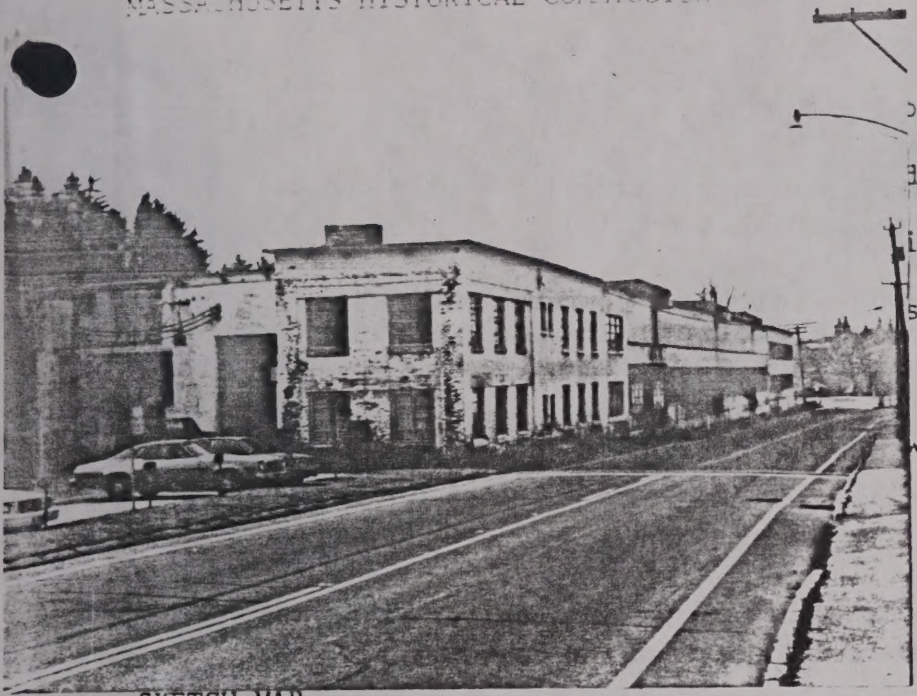
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 159.
Valley Gleaner, 4/21/1910.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	1



own Lee

ddress Water Street

istoric Name many

se: Original Machine shop

Present Machine shop

nership: ☐ Private individual

Private organization

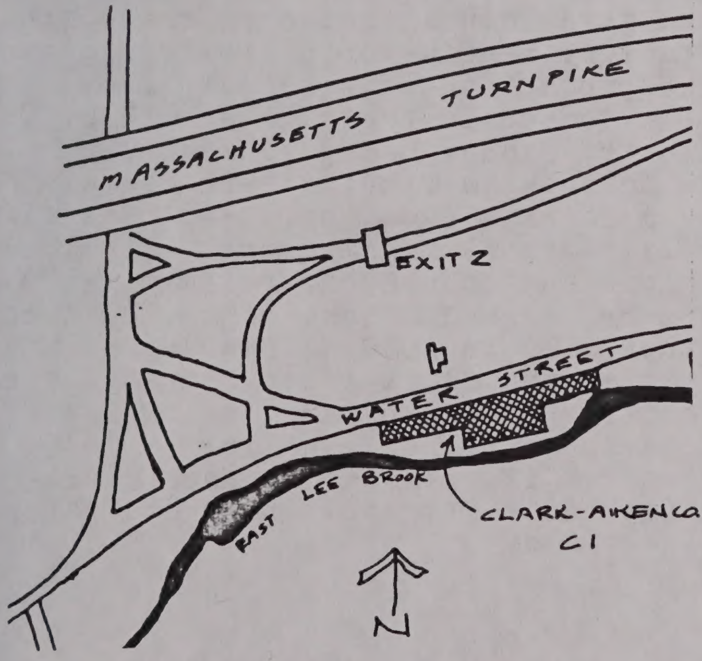
Clark-Aiken Corp.

Public

Original owner Beach & Royce

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1828

Source Hyde, p. 286

Style Victorian Commercial

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick, Concrete, Steel

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Removal of gable roof and replacement with flat roof; steel frame window sash added; steel and conc. block additions, etc.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 3

Setting West end of Water Street opposite the toll booth of the Mass. Turnpike.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story flat-roofed brick Victorian Commercial factory building. Has endured numerous reconstructions including addition of a flat roof, large steel frame window sash, steel and concrete block additions, etc.

The oldest continuously operating manufacturing business in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

In 1828 Lewis Beach and James Royce came to Lee and began manufacturing carding machines on this site on Water Street. Their business prospered and they soon added other woolen machinery to their output. In 1832 they added a stone cotton factory to their business holding 30 looms and employing 45 people, producing 1200 yards of sheeting per day. In 1837 Beach & Royce took in Edward P. Tanner as a partner. Tanner managed the machine shop while Beach and Royce concentrated on the cotton factory. Over the years the cotton factory manufactured seemless grain bags and in 1862 was converted to the production of wood pulp from native poplars, a product very much in demand in Lee's paper mills. Today the cotton factory is gone. Meanwhile Mr. Tanner had purchased the machine shop and it prospered. In 1848 he took in Timothy Perkins as a partner, creating the firm of Tanner & Perkins (see Form D-4). The firm lasted many years, producing primarily paper making machinery. In 1891 the business was purchased by H.C. Clark and John Spencer (Form A-17). In 1900 Spencer sold out and the firm became H.C. Clark & Son. H. Archer Clark took full control when his father died in 1910. A few years later Walter S. Aiken joined the firm, creating the Clark-Aiken Company. They were major producers of fast paper cutting machinery and during W.W. II produced airplane parts and fuse parts for artillery shells. In 1945 the business was sold to James C. Hart but it retains the name Clark-Aiken Co. It is a major employer in Lee today. It still produces paper making machinery and precision machine parts.

See also forms A-16 and A-80.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 286..
Inventory forms A-16, A-17, A-80, D-4.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

50 Water St.
demolished

Area(s) C

Form No. 1-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

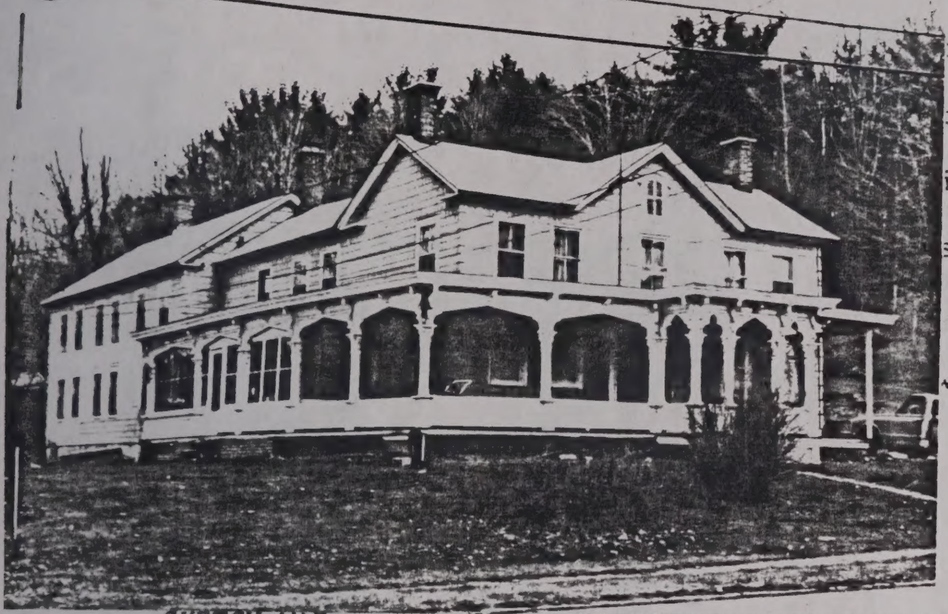
Historical significance: Building was demolished in the mid – 1990's.

Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1998.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	2



own Lee

ddress Water Street, East Lee

istoric Name Caleb Benton House

se: Original Residence

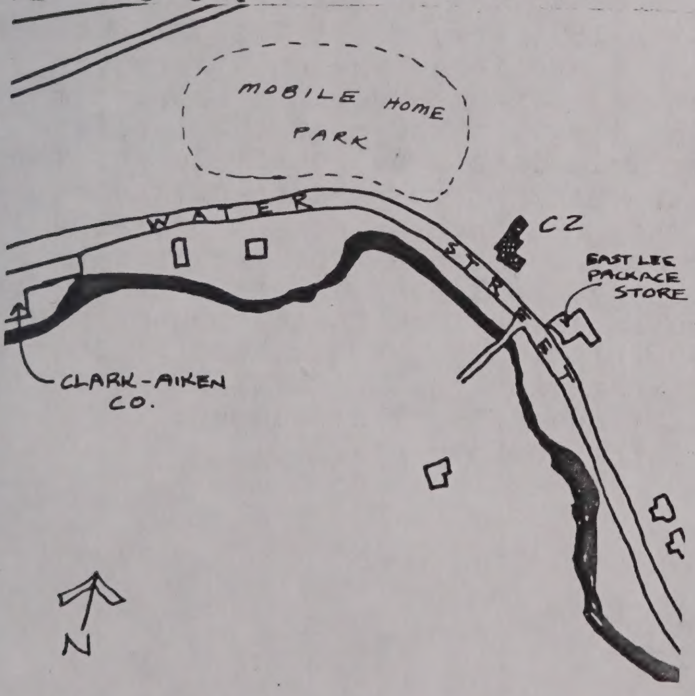
Present Apartments

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Father of Caleb Benton

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1816

Source Valley Gleaner 3/1/66

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Gothic Dormer, Italianate veranda, 2½ story additions at rear all added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Water Street immediately west of the East Lee Package Store.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal style house with a nine window symmetrical front facade. Twin end chimneys. Cornices and returns. Exterior currently sheathed in asphalt shingle. Gothic dormer added to main house with arched attic vent window with louvered shutters. Large 2½ story additions at rear with cornices and returns. Large Italianate veranda added circa 1870, partly enclosed later. 2/2 window sash.

One of the earliest houses in East Lee and one of few of the Federal style.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Caleb Benton was born in 1806 in Cattskill, N.Y. and came to Lee with his family as a child. As a young man he and Jared Ingersoll were partners in papermaking, having purchased the old Forest Mill built by Luman Church in 1819. Benton was the third earliest papermaker in Lee. Ingersoll sold out to Benton in 1835 and in 1836 Benton took on Harrison Garfield as a partner. Benton, a practical papermaker, ran the mill while Garfield attended to marketing and accounting. In 1846 Benton and Garfield built the Mountain Mill, later sold to P.C. Baird in 1853. In 1849 they bought the Forest Grove Mill. In 1854 they built the Greenwood Mill, later inherited by Caleb Benton's sons and today the only surviving paper mill in East Lee (Form C-37). Caleb Benton died in 1866, his sons Charles C. and James F. Benton inheriting his share of the business. One year later the partnership with Garfield dissolved. Garfield got the Forest and Forest Grove Mills and the Benton brothers began their own business with the Greenwood Mill. They ran the business profitably for many years until it was eventually sold by Charles' son William in 1905 to the Mountain Mill Paper Company. Following Caleb Benton's death in 1866, his wife and son James continued to live in the house. Mrs. Caleb Benton died in 1898 at age 89. William C. Benton, son of Charles, continued to live in the house until he died in July of 1928, a victim of a septic sore throat epidemic that swept Lee that summer.

Today the old house is divided into apartments.

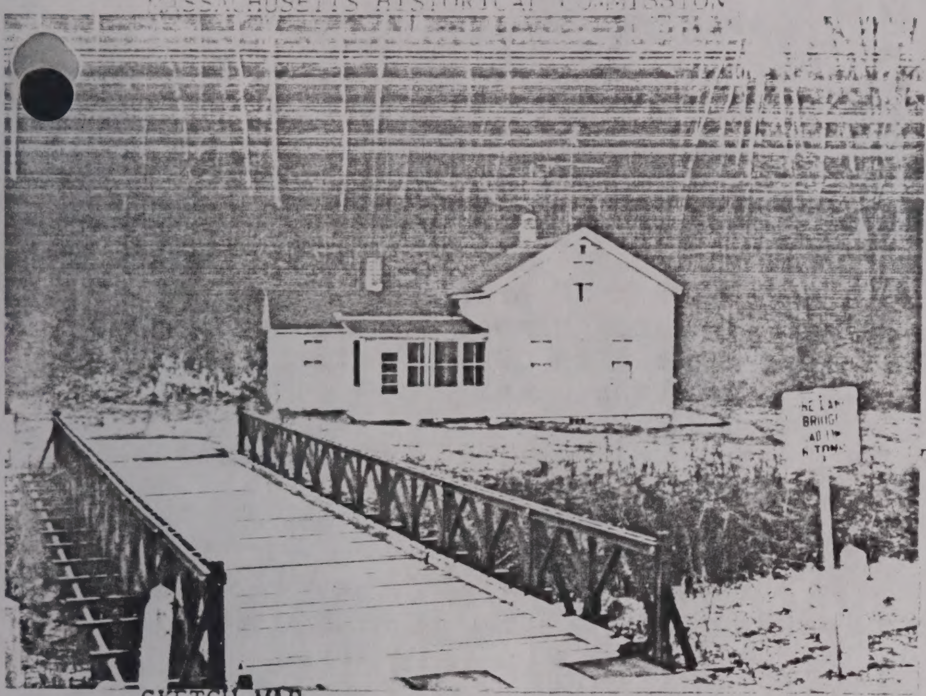
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/1/66, 9/7/98, 8/16/05, 2/9/71.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 296.
Snell, Papermaking in The U.S. (1929), Vol. 2, No. 8.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	3



wn Lee

dress Water Street, East Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

mership: ☒ Private individual

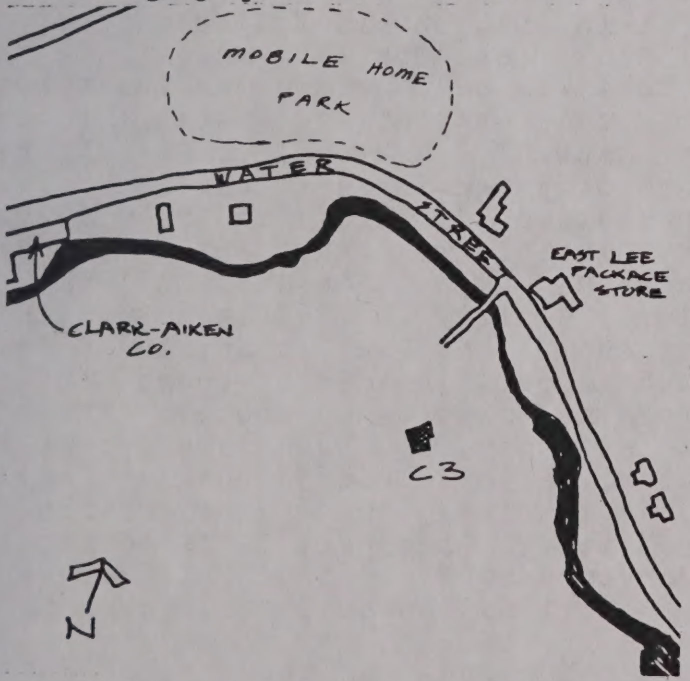
Private organization

Public

Original owner Benton & Garfield Paper Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845

Source 1853 map of Lee plus hist. of Benton & Garfield

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) 1 story kitchen ell added before 1853.

Enclosed porch added 20th C.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting Water street opposite the East Lee Package Store and across the East Lee Brook.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a three window symmetrical front facade and side entry. Rear end chimney and stone foundation. One story kitchen ell added east side with center chimney. Enclosed entry porch added 20th century. One lane steel and wood bridge provides access across the East Lee Brook.

Originally a company house for Benton and Garfield, papermakers.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was originally a company house for Benton & Garfield, papermakers of East Lee. There were at one time two houses of similar design here, side by side. One was torn down this century. The history of Caleb Benton and the firm of Benton & Garfield is told on Form C-2. The story of Mr. Garfield is told here.

Harrison Garfield was born in Lee in 1810 on his father's farm, later owned by the Merrill family of South Lee. The farm was at the top of the hill on Fairview Street. Garfield was educated in the Lee schools, and then worked on his father's farm. For a short time between 1833 and 1835 he was in the meat business with Capt. T.E.M. Bradley. In 1836 he joined Caleb Benton in the manufacture of paper in East Lee. He built a large home just west of the Benton homestead. It burned in the mid-20th century. In addition to making paper, Garfield was president of both the Lee Savings Bank and Lee National Bank. He was a State Rep. in 1851, President of the Housatonic Agricultural Society in 1862, a town selectman, State Senator in 1877, and President of the Lee Library Assn. from 1874-1886. He was also an accomplished farmer. In 1869 he bought the 125 acre Bassett farm off Meadow Street and also owned another farm of 140 acres. His farm output was 140 tons of hay, 600 bushels of corn, 200 bushels of oats, 200 bushels of potatoes. He also had 32 head of cattle. Harrison Garfileld was the son of Isaac Garfield, one of the earliest settlers of Tyringham. He was also related to President Garfield, their great grandfathers being brothers. Harrison Garfield died in 1886. He fell in a canal of one of his mills and hit his head. That evening he slipped into unconsciousness and died.

For the first half of this century the house was the home of James and Mary Church. James worked at the machine shop of Clark-Aiken. He died in 1933 at age 79. Mary died around 1947.

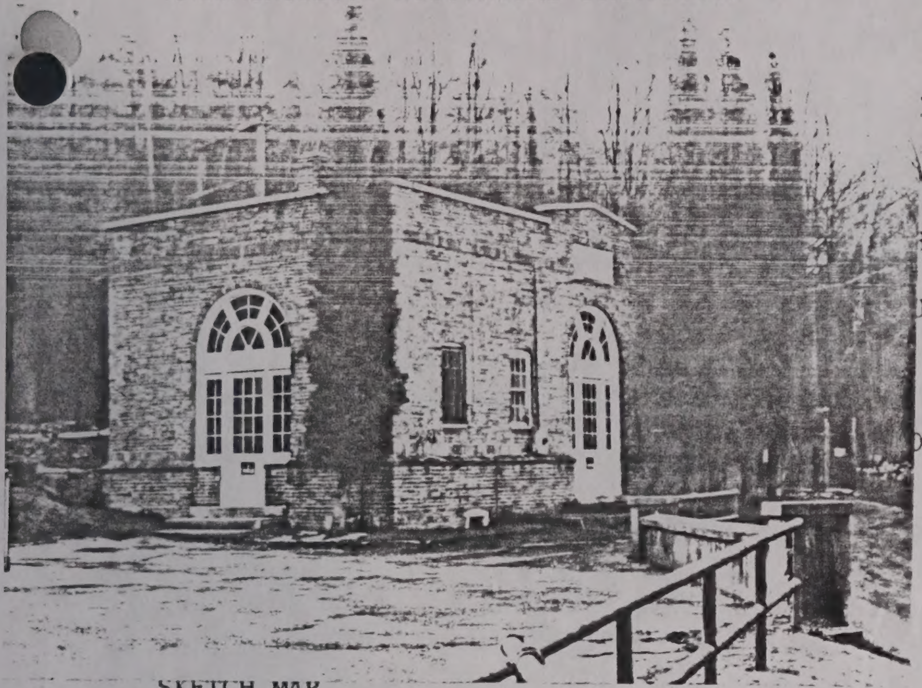
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 2/9/71, 10/20/86.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	4

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address Water Street, East Lee

Historic Name Tayford Electric Co.

Use: Original Hydroelectric power plant

Present Hydroelectric Power Plan

Ownership: ☐ Private individual

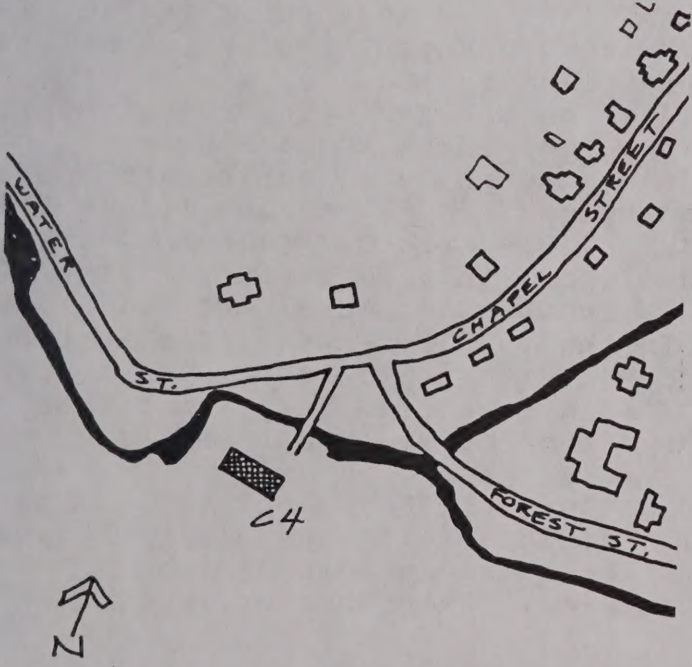
Private organization

Public W. Mass. Elec. Co.

Original owner Tayford Elec. Co.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1910

Source Valley Gleaner 12/22/09

Style Georgian Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Brick

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting The corner of Water & Forest Streets below the confluence of the Goose Pond and Green Water Pond Brooks.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story brick Georgian Revival hydroelectric power plant with a five bay front. Four foot high brick wall with concrete water table, with vertical brick belting immediately above. Vertical brick belting four feet below cornice line. Small 6/6 windows with slight arch. Massive palladian window entry centered on front facade and also on east side. Gabled false front of brick above center entry frames large datestone. Cellar vent windows set at ground level. Chimney northeast corner.

One of very few Georgian Revival style buildings in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Electricity was originally introduced into Lee in 1889. The first power plant was built on the site of the John Verran mill downstream from this building, on Water Street. The building was originally the old Decker and Sabin paper mill. The capacity of that first power plant was 500 lights, but it soon grew to 1200 lights. Street lighting was introduced into Lee in 1890. Another power plant was soon built in the center of town, this one powered by steam, and provided additional power to the village. But the hydroelectric plant in East Lee was by far cheaper and soon a second hydro plant was added on the East Lee Brook, this one just below the confluence of the Goose Pond Brook and the Greenwater Pond Brook, very near the site of John McLaughlin's machine shop (see Form C-5). This second plant, called substation #1 because it was the upstream plant, was built by the Tayford Electric Co. It burned in December of 1909 and this present building replaced it in February of 1910. The new power plant was fitted with a Trump water wheel and had a 600 trunk providing a head of 32 feet. In the 1920's the East Lee station was supplying power to Tyringham and Becket. In 1932 the Tayford Electric Company consolidated with Pittsfield Electric. Later it became part of the Western Mass. Electric Company which today is a branch of Northeast Utilities of Hartford.

The power plant was also known as the Lake May Electric Company. Many prominent Lee men were closely associated with the electric power plants of East Lee through the years including Augustus Smith, J. C. Chaffee (Form A-57), F.M. Pease (Form A-4), David Dresser, and Carl Wurtzbach (Forms A-78 and D-20).

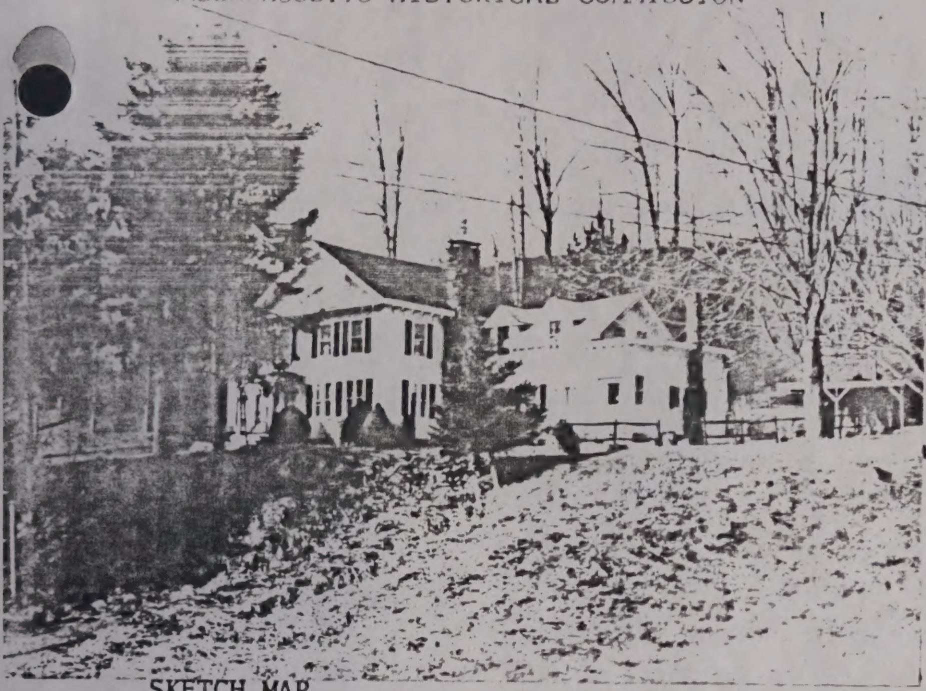
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 12/22/09, 8/30/99.
Consolati, See All the People (1977), p. 86.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	5

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Water Street, East Lee

istoric Name John McLaughlin House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

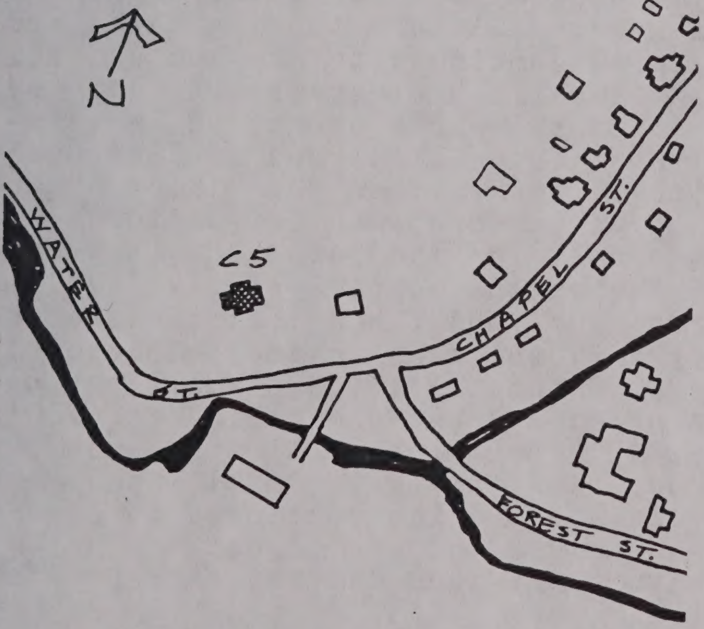
Private organization

Public

Original owner John McLaughlin

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1855

Source Hyde, p. 287

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings shed

Major alterations (with dates)

Italianate portico and detail added; 1½ story addition east side added.

Stone and brick chimneys added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East end of Water Street opposite the Tayford Electric Co. hydroelectric power plant.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival house with added Italianate details (portico, cornice brackets, etc.) Asymmetrical five window front. Windows on first floor altered to paired 1/1's. 1½ story ells with brackets and wall dormers extend on either side of the main house. Added exterior stone and brick chimneys.

An elegant and well maintained house commanding an excellent view of the historic heart of East Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

John McLaughlin was born in Sligo, Ireland in 1818 and came to New York City in 1836. He was disillusioned with America and nearly returned to Ireland when his brother Charles convinced him to come to Lee. He joined Charles in the machine shop of Beach & Royce (Form C-1) and in 1847 the McLaughlin brothers and E.A. Royce bought the grist mill and saw mill of Capt. Zacheas Winegar, located at the confluence of East Lee's two main brooks. They converted the grist mill to a turning lathe and began manufacturing machinery. They also continued to saw lumber. E.A. Royce & Co. grew rapidly. Soon the McLaughlin brothers bought out Royce and later John Mclaughlin assumed control of the whole operation. He discontinued the grist mill, enlarged the machine shop, and in 1863 built a foundry on the site of the old Winegar house, then the oldest house in town, which he moved and fitted up as a storehouse for patterns. He intended to preserve the old house as a relic of the past, but it succumbed to age in the early 1900's. In 1886 the entire complex of five buildings was severely damaged in the great Mud Pond flood that devastated much of East Lee. It was rebuilt. By 1887 the machine shop employed 10 men and produced machinery worth $50,000 annually. The sawmill put out 1/2 million board feet of lumber each year. John McLaughlin retired in 1901 at age 83 and sold his business to E.S. Merrill. Merrill re-opened the sawmill and converted the machine shop back to a grist mill. John McLaughlin died in 1902 at age 84. His widow Alida continued to live in the house until about 1920 when she moved to Cape Street.

Today all of the business buildings are gone and the site is vacant.

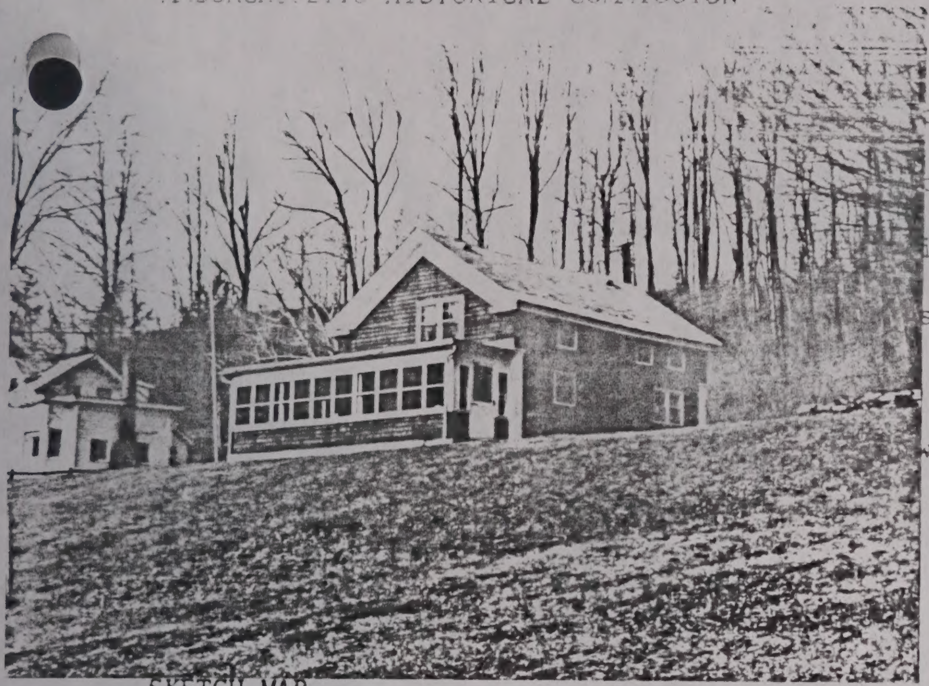
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 287.
Valley Gleaner, 3/30/71, 3/20/01, 2/5/02.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	6



own Lee

ddress Water Street, East Lee

istoric Name Charles McLaughlin House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles McLaughlin

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1833

Source valley Gleaner 2/1/99

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Enclosed porch added, windows altered.

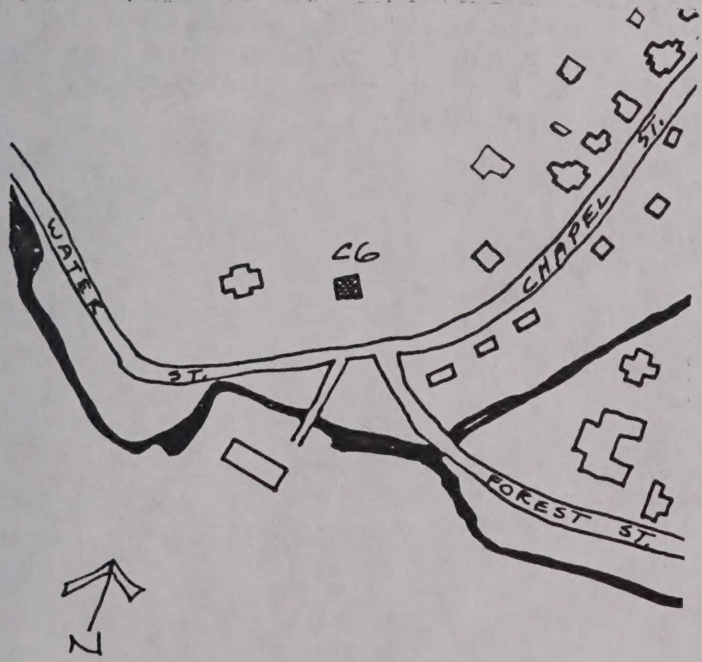
Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West end of Water Street opposite Forest Street.

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with an added end porch. Paired windows in the front gable added. Wide cornice and returns. Three asymmetrically arranged half sash eyebrow windows in sides. End chimney. Currently sheathed in wood shingles.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Charles McLaughlin was born in Sligo, Ireland in 1815. In 1831 he came to America, arriving at Montreal. He soon came to Lee and began work in the machine shop of Beach & Royce. In 1836 he convinced his brother John not to return to Ireland from New York but to come to Lee instead. The story of the McLaughlin brothers is fully told on Form C-5. Charles McLaughlin lived in the house his entire life in Lee and died there in January of 1899. The house was left to his son George. George was born in the house in 1861. Like his father he was a machinist. In 1887 he married Minnie Nooney of South Lee. He died in 1918 at age 57.

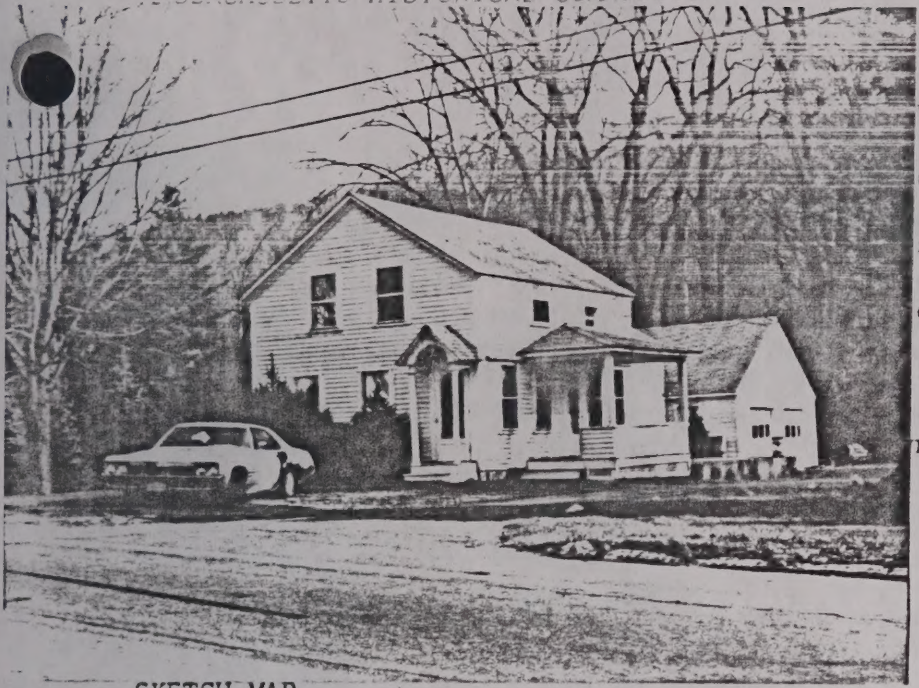
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/29/18, 2/1/99.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1923.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	7

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Chapel St., East Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

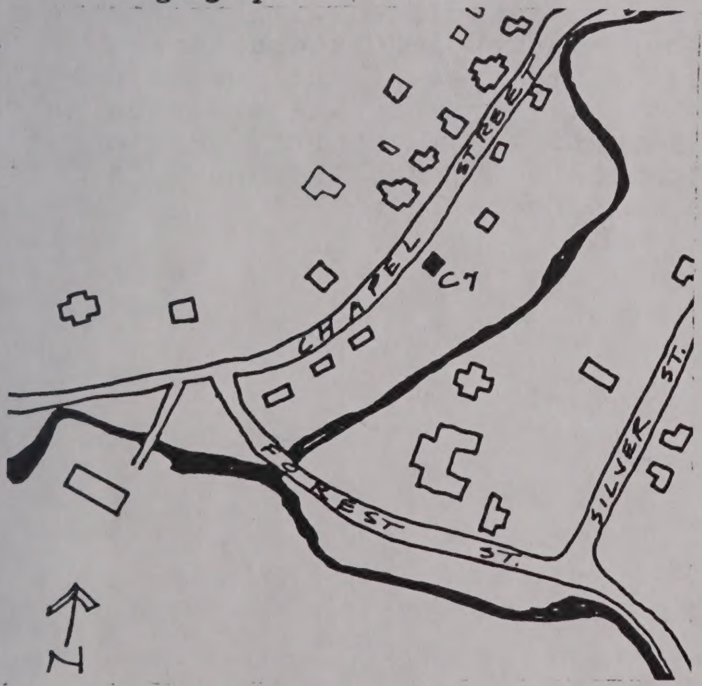
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. & S. May

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845-50.

Source Style plus hist. of Mays

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Garage

Major alterations (with dates)
Porch and Colonial Revival
style portico added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Chapel St.
opposite the H.H. Garfield House

Recorded by Robert B. Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a four window asymmetrical street facade, with offset entry covered by added Colonial Revival style portico (1920's). Cornices and cornerboards. New aluminum combination windows with 1/1 sash. Modern garage.

West facade of house is a six window symmetrical facade with center entry and two half sash eyebrow windows. Porch supported by square columns.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was originally a company house built by E. & S. May around 1845 to house some of their workers (see Form C-36). Later it belonged to Samuel S. Rogers when he was a partner in the firm of May and Rogers (see Form C-35). Little is known of the early mill workers who lived their. The first name that can be associated with the house is that of William E. Butler who lived there in the 1920's and early 1930's with his wife Lucy. William was an employee at the Mountain Mill. He had previously lived up on Forest Street. For many years beginning in the mid-1930's it was the home of Raymond and May Turner. Raymond was a foreman for the State Highway Commission. Today the house is owned by Ms. Pasini, a school teacher, who rents it out.

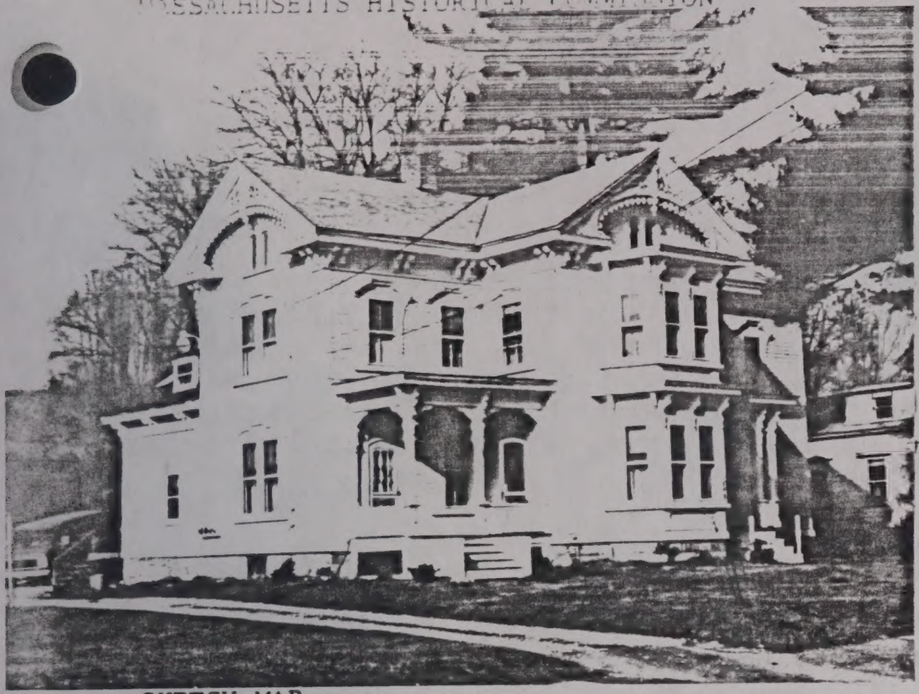
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	8

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Chapel St., East Lee

storic Name Henry H. Garfield House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

mership: ☒ Private individual

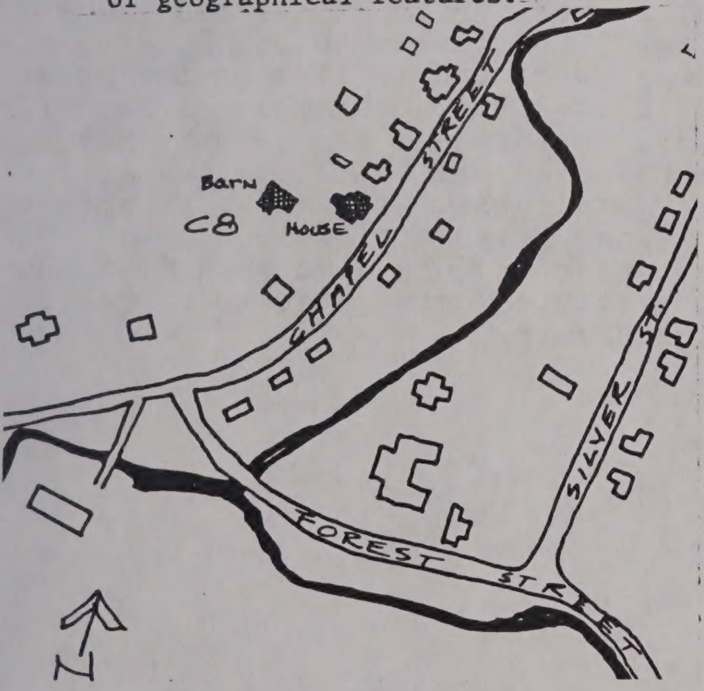
Private organization

Public

Original owner Henry H. Garfield

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1871-1875

Source style

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings barn

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell added at rear

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. near Forest Street

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story T-shaped Italianate house. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Paired brackets and dentils under eaves. Two story Victorian bay attached to front pavillion. Identical paired Italianate porches on either side of pavillion. Paired and single windows with 2/2 sash and elaborately molded caps. Elaborate Carpenter's Gothic fillagree vargeboards set in end gables. Twin chimneys. 1½ story ell with similar detail set in northwest corner. Lee marble foundation.

The most elaborately detailed house in Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Henry H. Garfield was born in Lee in 1843, the son of Lee papermaker Harrison Garfield (see Form C-3). He was for many years the superintendant and manager of his father's mills and he inherited the mills when his father died in 1886. He also inherited his father's farm. He was considered an experienced and able papermaker. He built his house around 1871. Henry Garfield died in 1898 at age 57 of tuberculosis, leaving his wife Elida and a daughter Adelaide. They continued to live at the house until 1934. Elida was born in Holyoke in 1842 but spent most of her life in Lee. She married Henry Garfield in 1868. She died at her home in May of 1934 at age 92. Her daughter Adelaide had died one month earlier at age 66. The house was inherited by Elida's grandnephew William P. Francisco. He lived there a very short time. For much of the middle 1900's the house was the home of Ray Farnham who was a farmer and who also worked at the East Lee power station of the Tayford Electric Company (see Form C-4). Today it is the home of John and Elaine Haynik.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/9/98, 5/18/34.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
LEE

Property Address
419 CHAPEL ST.

Area(s) C
Form No. 8-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

These corrections were made on /or before July 15, 1995 and added to this form 3/99.

Property Owner(s): Garth & Karen Story

Property Address: 419 Chapel Street

Date Purchased: 1986

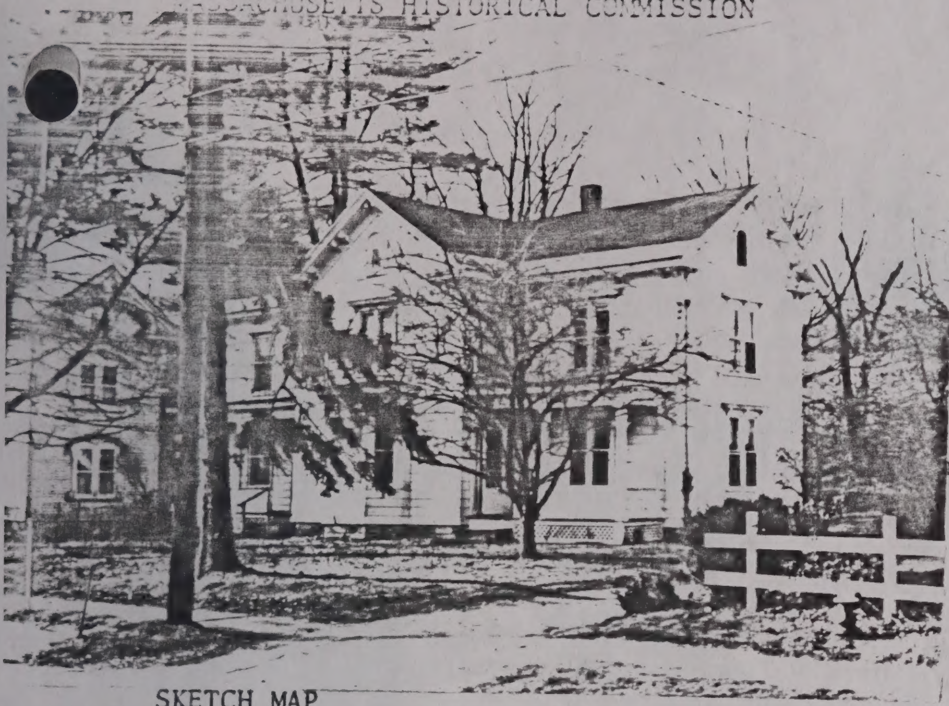
Renovations: Painted exterior 1987 partially 1994; new roof on eastern part after tree fell on it April '95.

This information was supplied by Karen Story on or before July 1995
Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey, Lee Historical Commission, March 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	9

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

.Present Residence

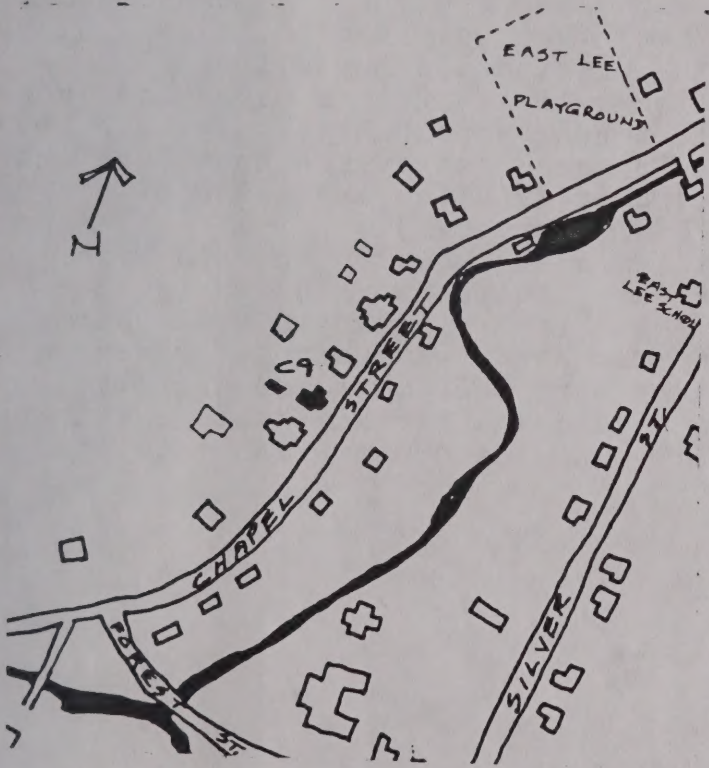
nership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP



EAST LEE
PLAYGROUND
N
C9
CHAPEL STREET
FOREST ST.
SILVER ST.
EAST LEE SCHO

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1868

Source style

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. between Forest St. and the East Lee Playground.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story T-shaped Italianate style house with a central pavillion flanked by two identical Italianate verandas. Cornices with paired brackets and returns. Mostly paired windows with 1/1 sash and heavy molded window caps supported by small brackets. Roman arched attic vent window with louvered shutters. One story Victorian bay in center of central pavillion. 2½ story ell at rear on northwest corner with similar detail. Lee marble foundation. Rear chimney. Currently sheathed in asbestos tile.

One of several T-shaped double houses in the village of East Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building was built around 1868 but its original owner could not be determined. The 1876 map of Lee gives only the initials J.K. which do not correspond to any of the prominent figures in East Lee at that time. By the 1880's it was the home of William C. Benton, son of Charles Benton (Form C-12). William Benton probably bought the house in 1882 when he married Ada Wilcox. He moved out of the house and into the family homestead on Water Street shortly after the death of his grandmother, Mrs. Caleb Benton, in 1898 (Form C-2).

The house was next occupied by Alfred E. Houston and his wife Margaret. Around the turn of the century Houston worked for the Lee Electric Company and later for the Smith Paper Company. The Houstons lived in the house until about 1940. The house was vacant for several years before finally being occupied by Mary VanDemark and shortly thereafter by Florence Rand. Florence Rand was a real estate agent who lived there for many years. She still owns the house which today is rented out as two apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 5/19/82.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Inventory Forms C-2 and C-12.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
445 Chapel St.

Area(s) C
Form No. 9-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

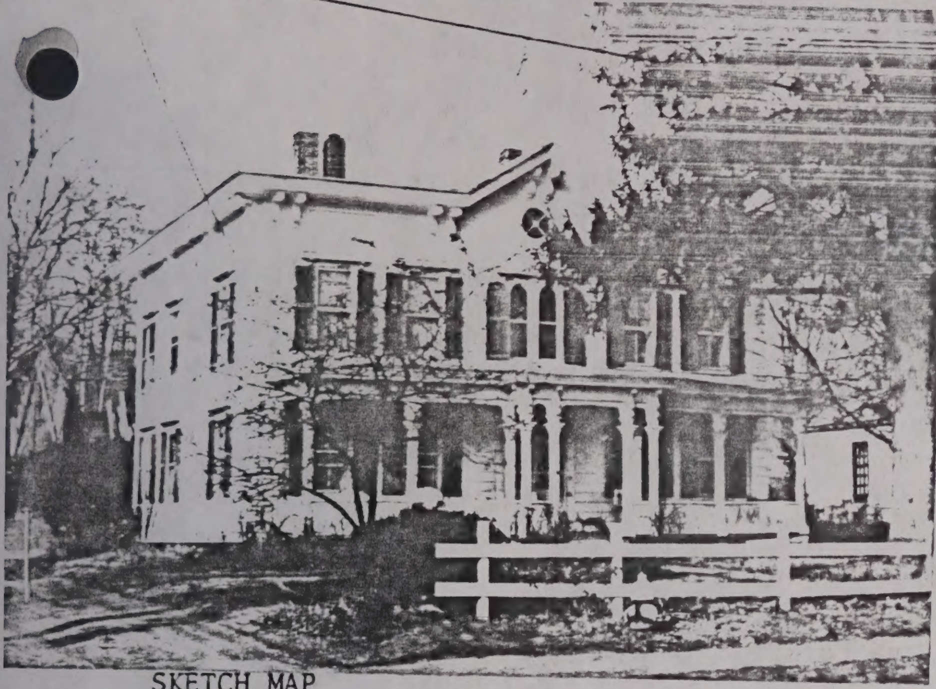
This property was purchased by Mr. LePrevost March 1984. New front porches were added in the Spring of 1996. This information was given by Mr. Scott LePrevost.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	10

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name Charles Childs House

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

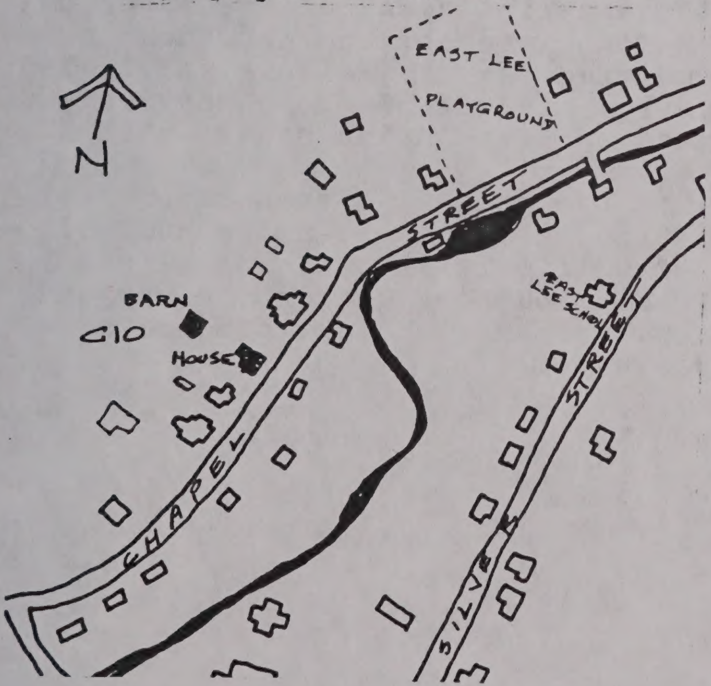
nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles Childs

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 12, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1868

Source Maps of Lee, 1858 & 1876

Style Italianate

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. between the East Lee playground and Forest Street

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story flat roofed Italian villa. Nine window symmetrical front facade. Wide molded cornice with paired brackets. Pannelled frieze between brackets. Circular quartered attic vent window. Window caps supported by small brackets. Paired arch-shaped sash over center entry. Italianate porch and portico. Double Victorian doors with bevelled glass.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1868 by Charles A. Childs. Charles Childs was born in Lee in 1839, the son of Ashbel and Matilda Childs and the grandson of Job Childs who came to Lee from the Cape Cod town of Barnstable in the late 1700's (Form C-15). He was educated in the Lee schools. For about 45 years he was the superintendent of the paper mills of the Benton Brothers. He was also a Town Assessor and was known as a great lover of horses. In 1863 he married Mary A. Kellogg and in 1935 married Minnie McLaughlin. Charles Childs died at his home on November 18, 1924. His wife Minnie continued to live in the house until around 1940.

For a short time in the mid-1940's the house was the summer residence of Mrs. Bertha Shaw. From that time on it has been the home of a succession of employees of General Electric in Pittsfield: Alfred Paterno, John and Martha Whelley, William and Mary Reardon, Harry and Sammi Treaftis, and Nils and Barbara Guttormsen. The Guttormsens have lived there from about 1963 to the present.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 11/21/24.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

455 Chapel St.

Area(s) C

Form No. 10-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

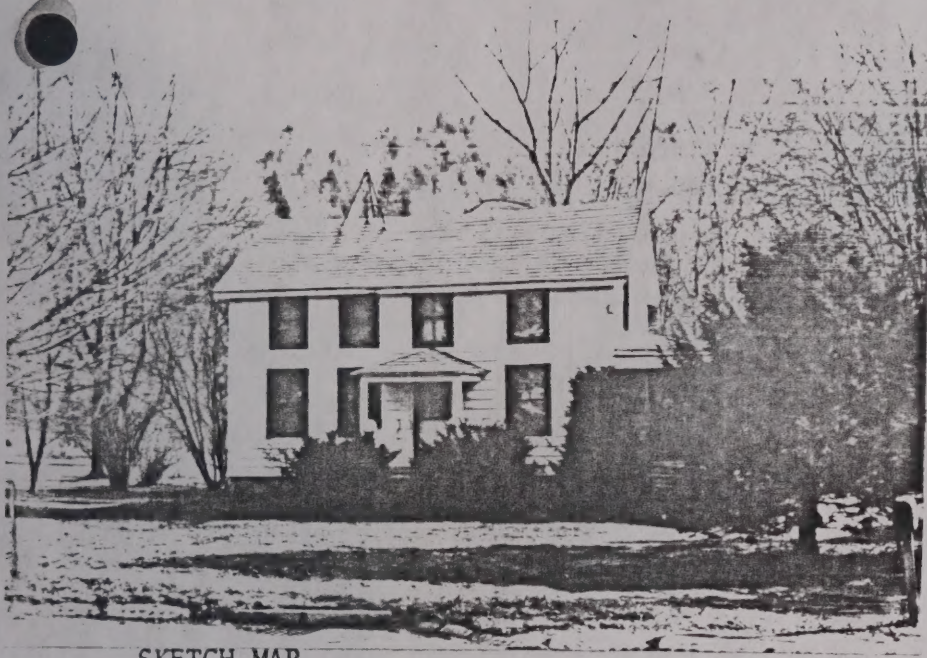
The following information was given by Orton Onyx in August 1996. The property was purchased by them in 1987. In 1988 the porch was taken off. It was originally an add-on to the original house.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	11



wn Lee

dress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual

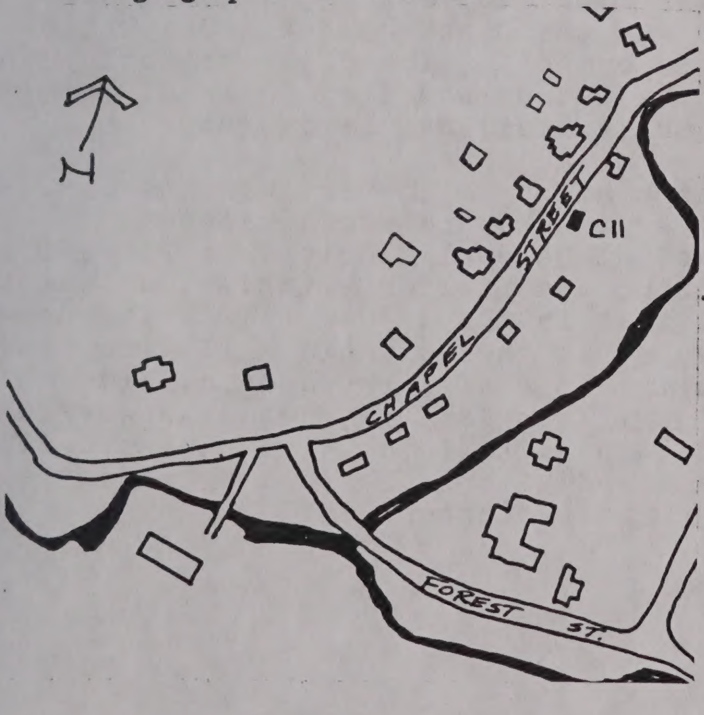
Private organization

Public

Original owner C.C. Benton

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1856

Source Style plus 1853 map and 1858 map of Lee

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Enclosed porch added west side

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Chapel St. opposite the Charles Childs House

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 12, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with a seven window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Screen porch west side added. 1/1 and 2/2 window sash. Currently sheathed in aluminum siding. Chimney removed.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1856 by Charles C. Benton (Form C-12) as a residence for one of his mill workers. It was a company house. It remained a company house until purchased around 1870 by Marshall Childs. Marshall Childs was born in Lee May 2, 1808, the son of Job and Sally Childs. Job Childs came to Lee in the late 1700's from the Cape Cod town of Barnstable. Marshall Childs was the brother of Ashabel Childs (Form C-15). Marshall Childs was a salesman for the paper products made in East Lee. In 1839 he married Martha Butler who died in 1870. Marshall Childs died in March of 1899 while visiting his daughter in Moville, Iowa.

In the 1900's the house has had a number of owners. In the 1920's it was the home of Edward and Lucy Merwin. Edward was a salesman for H.O. Bates of Dalton and later worked at General Electric in Pittsfield. In the 1930's it was the home of Arthur and Lillian Stimp. Arthur was a molder for the Clark-Aiken Company. Also in the 1930's it was the home of Venita and Basil Harvey, an employee at the Columbia Mill. From the late 1930's until about 1952 it was the home of Harry and Lovilla Krouse. Harry worked at the Mountain Mill in East Lee and also worked for a short time at the Wendell Hotel in Pittsfield. Since the mid-1950's the old house has been owned by Frank and Mildred Bastow. Frank was also an employee of the Mountain Mill. He retired around 1963.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/1/99.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town	Property Address
TOWN OF LEE	450 Chapel St.

Area(s)	Form No.
C	11 - 3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

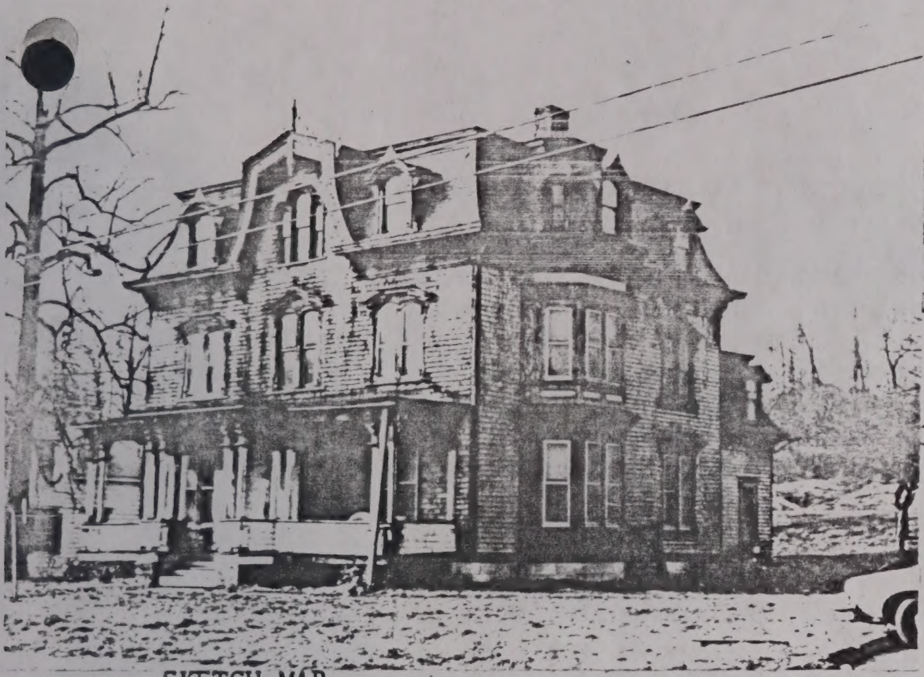
The following updated information was provided by Delphia Foley on or before July 1995. The address as of this date is 450 Chapel Street. The property was purchased by Ms. Foley in 1983, and the last renovations were in 1992. Exterior new vinyl siding was put on the main building. An out-building and a detached two-car garage were added that same year.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey   Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	12



Town Lee

Address Chapel Street, East Lee

Historic Name Charles Benton House

Use: Original Residence

Present Apartments

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

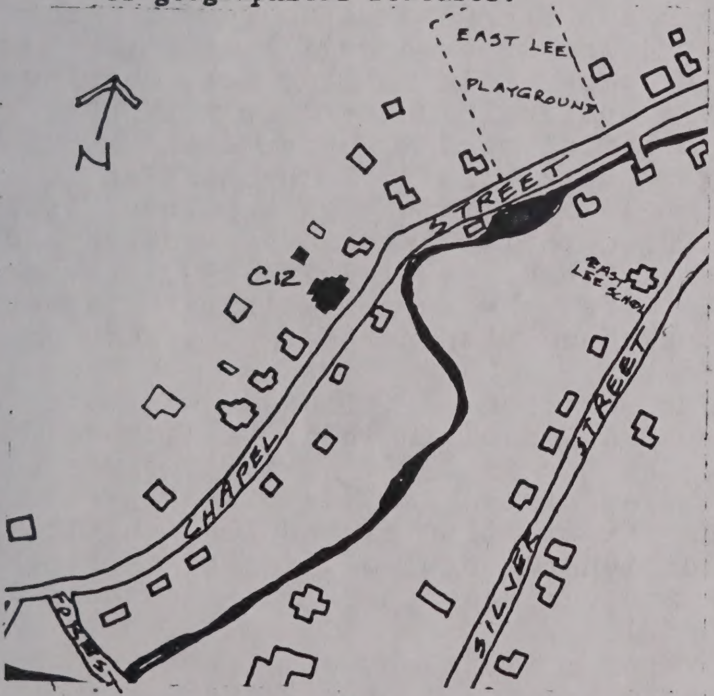
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles Benton

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1874

Source Valley Gleaner 9/13/99

Style 2nd Empire French Mansard

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Converted to apartments 1960's

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. between Forest Street and the East Lee playground.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2nd Empire French mansard mansion. Front facade has five paired-sash windows with molded window caps. 2nd Empire French mansard dormers in the third story pavillion with fillagreed vargeboards. Cornice and brackets. Italianate porch and portico. Three story Victorian bay east side with 2nd Empire mansard dormers in the roof line. Paired-sash windows with molded window caps. 1½ story mansard ell at rear. Lee marble foundation. Twin chimneys. Double Victorian door with bevelled plate glass insets.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Charles Benton was born in East Lee in May of 1834, the son of Caleb Benton (see Form C-2). He learned the paper making trade in the Washington Mill, built in 1836. As a youngster he was also a teller in the Lee National Bank. He succeeded to his father's business when Caleb Benton died in 1866, joining his brother James to form the firm of the Benton Brothers. They operated the Greenwood Mill, now the Mountain Mill and the only surviving paper mill in East Lee. Charles Baird built his ornate house in 1874 and in 1879 teamed up with his brother James and Prentiss Baird to build Baird & Benton's Block on Main Street in downtown Lee (see Form A-12). In 1872 Charles Benton was named Director of the Lee National Bank, later was appointed Vice-President, and when Prentiss Baird died in 1890 was named President of both the Lee Savings and Lee National Banks. He died in 1899, leaving his house and other property to his wife, the former Elizabeth Tanner. Mrs. Benton continued to live in the house with her daughter Mary until about 1918.

Next to own the house was Judge Bart Bossidy. Bossidy was born in Lee in 1877 and graduated from Lee High School in 1894. He attended Boston College and was admitted to the Bar in 1900. In 1905 he was elected State Representative and in 1910 was appointed Justice of the Lee Court. Also in 1910 he was responsible for the creation of the Lee Athletic Field off Housatonic Street. In addition to being a judge he maintained an active law practice and real estate business in Baird & Benton's Block on Main Street. He died around 1945.

The house was next occupied by Harry W. Heaphy as a summer residence (see Form A-41). Heaphy was Bart Bossidy's nephew and was a civil engineer for Berkshire County. Today the old house is apartments.

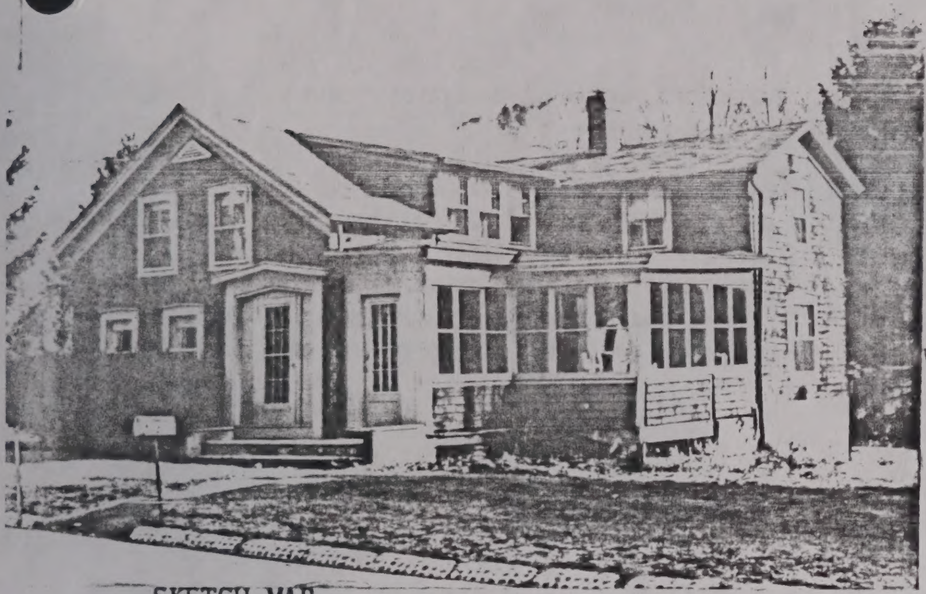
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 9/13/99.
Snell, *Papermaking in the U.S.* (1929), Vol. II, No. 8.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	13



own Lee

ddress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

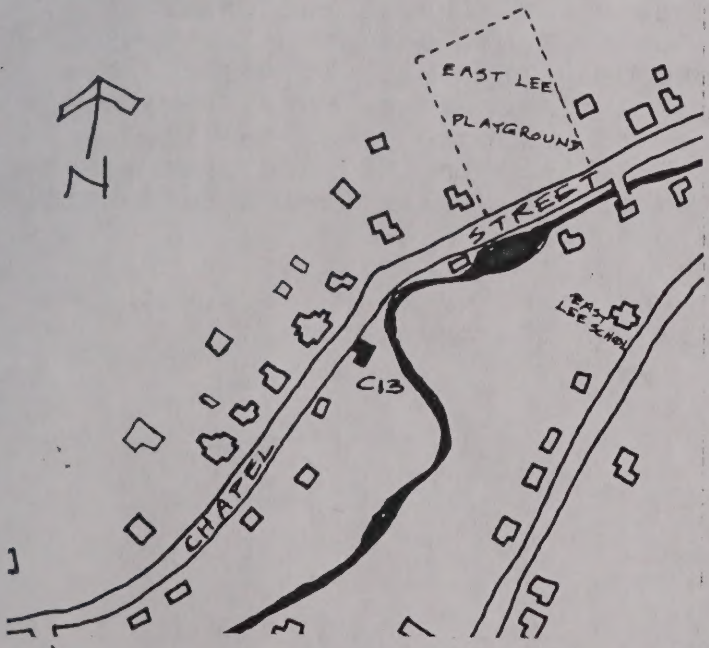
Private organization

Public

Original owner Caleb Benton

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1850

Source style

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

2½ story ell added at rear, dormer added to main house, enclosed porch and entry added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Chapel St. opposite the Charles Benton House

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A two story late Greek Revival house with a four window asymmetrical front facade and an offset entry. Recessed front entry, originally with sidelights, under a flat arch bonnet. Windows with similar arch. wide cornice. Shed dormer added to west roof of main house. 2½ story ell with central chimney and similar window detail at rear. Enclosed porch, originally an open veranda, set in corner of main house and ell, west side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was originally a company house for the firm of Benton & Garfield, built around 1850. It is similar in its details to the Charles Ballard House (Form A-66a) which was built at the same time. The house was owned by Charles Benton (Form C-12) by 1858 and he may have lived there himself, since he was married to Elizabeth Tanner in 1857 and did not build his large home across the street until 1874. By 1876 the house was the home of Joseph Cook, a papermaker and finisher for Harrison Garfield (Form C-3). By 1895 it was the home of Dwight Hall, also a papermaker, and his daughter Mary. Mary was a schoolteacher. Mary was born in Lee and graduated from Lee High School. She attended Chickering's Commercial College in 1887 and then began a long tenure of teaching in the Lee school system that lasted until her retirement in 1937. She died around 1945.

The house was next occupied by Robert and Marcia Noyes. Robert worked for the Smith Paper Company and then for many years with the State Highway Department. They still own the house today.

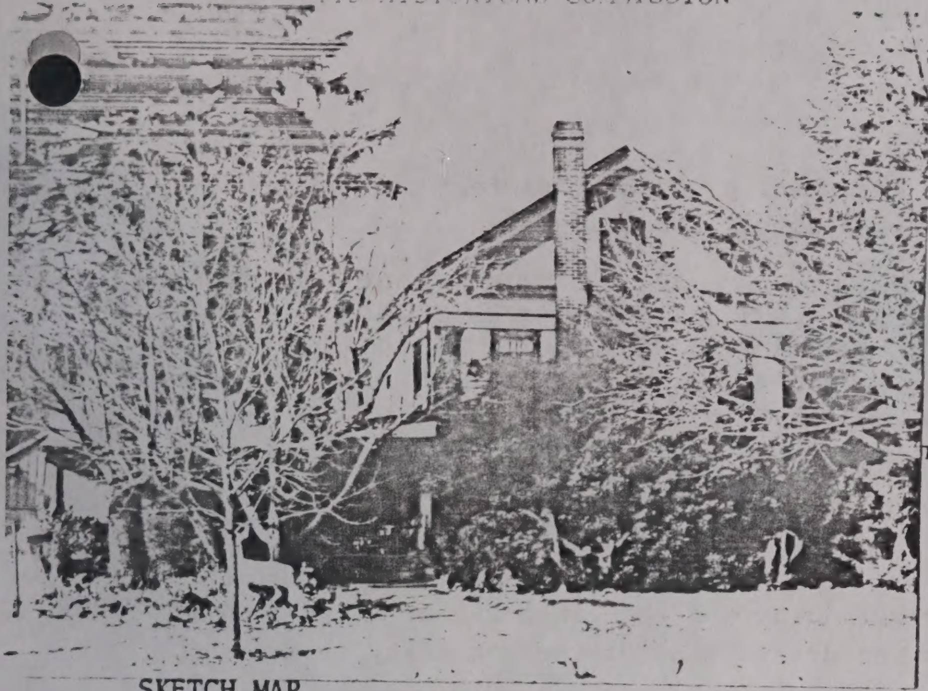
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 142.
Valley Gleaner, 9/28/87.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	14



wn Lee

dress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name

e: Original Residence

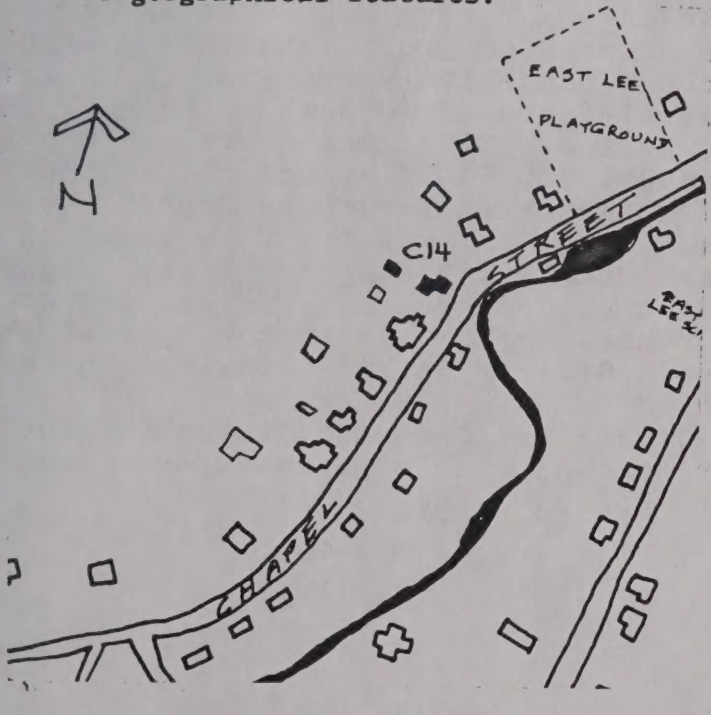
Present Residence

nership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845

Source style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. immediately east of the Charles Benton House

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a four window symmetrical street facade and a side entry. Wide molded cornice and frieze. Rectangular attic vent window in pediment. Pilasters at corners extend to base of frieze. Exterior brick chimney added. Clapboard siding. Entry is on west side, off of shed-roofed porch. 1½ story kitchen ell set a-jogg at rear on west side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1845 but little of early owners is known. The first name that could be associated with the house is that of J. Brown in 1858. Nothing about Mr. Brown could be found. By the 1860's the house was the home of Edward L. Melius. Edward Melius was born in Stockbridge in 1820 and came to Lee in the early 1850's. He was a blacksmith and had his shop on the Goose Pond Brook immediately above the machine shop and foundry of John McLaughlin (Form C-5). The blacksmith shop was swept away in the great flood of 1886 when the Mud Pond dam gave way. Following the flood, Melius retired and never again practiced his trade. Edward Melius died July 20, 1907 at age 87. At the time of his death he was the second oldest Mason in Berkshire County, being a member of the Evening Star Lodge. The oldest was Dr. E. Wright, also of Lee. Melius was survived by a son Charles, a daughter Mrs. Lucius Wright, and another daughter Mrs. Arthur Granger, all of Lee. Arthur and Hattie Granger moved into the house. Arthur was an employee of the Mountain Mill Paper Company on Forest Street. He and his wife continued to live in the house until about 1932.

Next to occupy the house was George and Gertrude St. John. George worked for the State as a tree surgeon and public works supervisor. They lived in the house from about 1932 into the 1970's.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 7/23/07.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: TOWN OF LEE
Property Address: 485 Chapel St.
Area(s): C
Form No.: 14-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

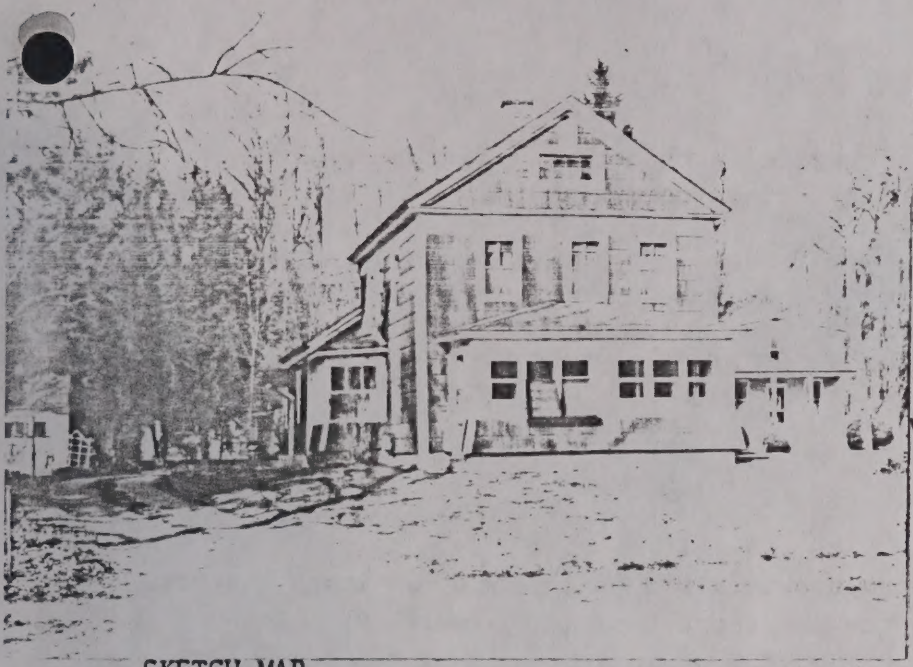
The present owner as of July 28, 1995 is George E. St. John. The present address is 485 Chapel St. Mr. St. John resides at 268 Paul Court, Hillsdale, NJ 07642.

Recorded by Mary M. Morressey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	15



own Lee

ddress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name E.A. Royce House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

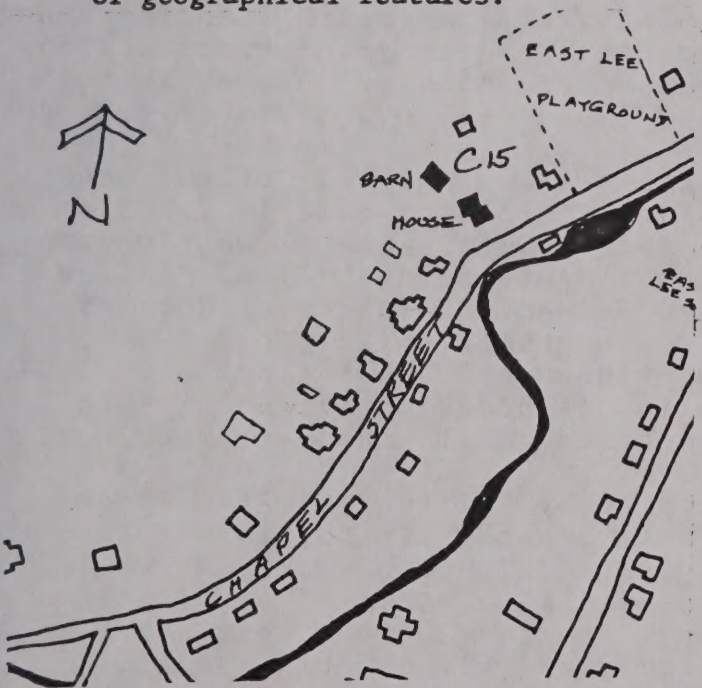
Private organization

Public

Original owner E.A. Royce

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1848

Source style plus E.A. Royce biog.

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asphalt shingle

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell at rear added,

front enclosed porch added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St.

just west of the East Lee

playground.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry, now obscured by an added enclosed porch. Cornices and cornerboards. Rectangular attic vent window with leaded glass. 2/2 window sash. 1½ story kitchen ell set a-jogg at rear west corner. Center chimney. Barn at rear.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1848 by E.A. Royce. In 1847 E.A. Royce entered into a partnership with brothers John and Charles McLaughlin and purchased from Zacheus Winegar a water privilege, grist mill, and sawmill at the junction of the Goose Pond and Greenwater Pond Brooks, now the base of Forest Street. They converted part of the grist mill to a machine shop and began to manufacture paper making machinery under the name E.A. Royce & Co. They also continued to grind grain and saw lumber. Shortly after the firm began, Royce sold out his share to the McLaughlin brothers (see Forms C-5 and C-6). He lived in the house until about 1885.

Next to occupy the house was Ashabel and Matilda Childs. Ashabel Childs was born in Lee, the son of Job Childs who came to Lee from the Cape Cod town of Barnstable in the late 1700's. Ashabel was for many years in charge of the finishing department in the mill of Chaffee & Hamblin on Water Street in East Lee. He was the father of Charles Childs (Form C-10) and Edward Childs. Marshall Child (Form C-11) was his brother. Ashabel Childs died of kidney and heart trouble in 1894. His wife Matilda continued to live in the house until she died in 1911 at age 92. Edward lived in the house until his death from pneumonia in 1928 at age 81.

Around 1930 the house was occupied by Charles and Etta Sparks. By 1935 it was the home of salesman Paul C. Nobbs. In the late 1930's it was the home of Kenneth and Myrtle Brazee. Kenneth worked for the Smith Paper Company. In the 1940's Eugene and Alice Grenier owned the house. He worked at the Mountain Mill. For more than 20 years beginning in the 1950's the house was the home of Gerald and Alice Morin. Gerald worked for the Hurlbut Paper Company of South Lee and later for the Western Wire & Steel Company.

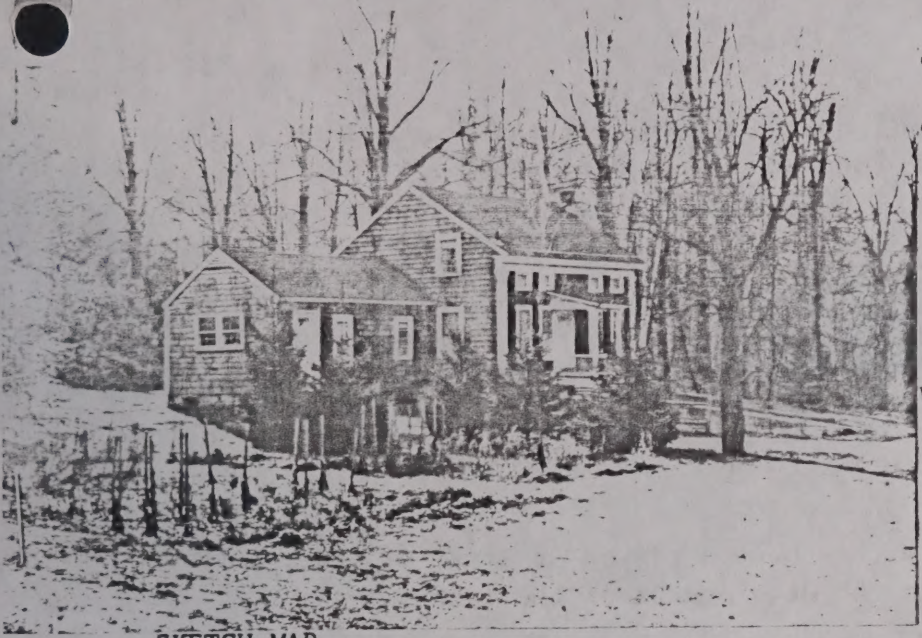
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p.287..
Valley Gleaner, 7/25/94, 8/24/11, 7/5/28.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	16



own Lee

ddress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Apartments

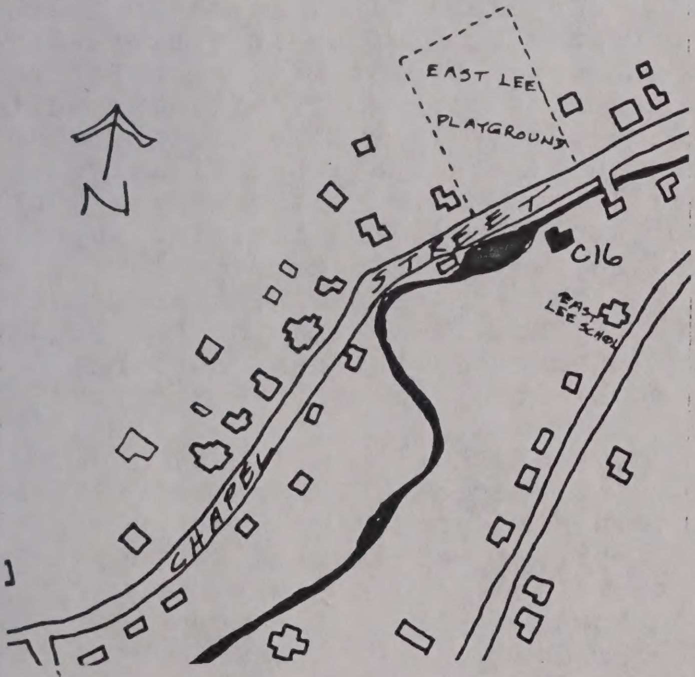
wnership: ☒ Private individual

Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1820-21

Source style

Style Greek Revival but shows some Federal lines

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood Shingle

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story kitchen ell added 1800's

Italianate portico added c. 1870

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Chapel St. opposite the E. Lee playground and across the brook.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a four window asymmetrical front and center entry. This house was built during the transitional period between the Federal and Greek Revival styles as evidenced by the entry not being on the gable end of the house as in most Greek Revival houses. Architrave supported by corner pilasters. Four eyebrow windows on front facade. 8/8 window sash. Italianate portico added over front entry circa 1870. 1½ story ell added east side with entry. End chimney. Currently sheathed in wood shingles.

A well preserved little house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1820 but little of its early history is known. By the middle of the 1800's it was a company house for the paper mills of Prentiss C. Baird, who lived in a large house directly across Chapel Street, now the East Lee playground.

Prentiss Baird was born in Becket in 1831, the son of Kendall Baird, who kept a famous tavern on the old stage line. Prentiss Baird came to Lee in 1853 and joined his cousin J.C. Chaffee in the jewelry business. Tiring of this, he bought the upper Forest Mill from Benton and Garfield in 1854 and began manufacturing paper. The mill burned in 1861 and was not rebuilt. However Baird had by this time also purchased the Congress Mill (built by Bradford Couch), the National Mill from Linn and Smith, and the Greenwater Mill from Orton Heath. He was successfully producing paper collars, bristol board, and blotting paper. Baird was also active in public life. He was a State Representative, State Senator, and president of the Lee National Bank. He also generously contributed to the East Lee Relief Fund following the Mud Pond flood of 1886. He died in October of 1890, leaving his business holdings, including the little company house, to his brothers George and Frederick (see Form A-83).

In the 1920's the house was the home of Charles and Mary Church. Later in the 1930's it became the home of Warren A. Turner and his wife Madelline. Turner worked at the Mountain Mill and later was a clerk at the Berkshire Gravel Co. Finally, around 1956, he was elected to the state legislature where he served several terms.

Through the 1900's the house continued to be owned by the Bairds. George owned it until his death in 1909. George's wife Fannie owned it until she died in the 1930's and then her daughter Minnie owned it until she willed it to long time Lee school teacher Lena Beal.

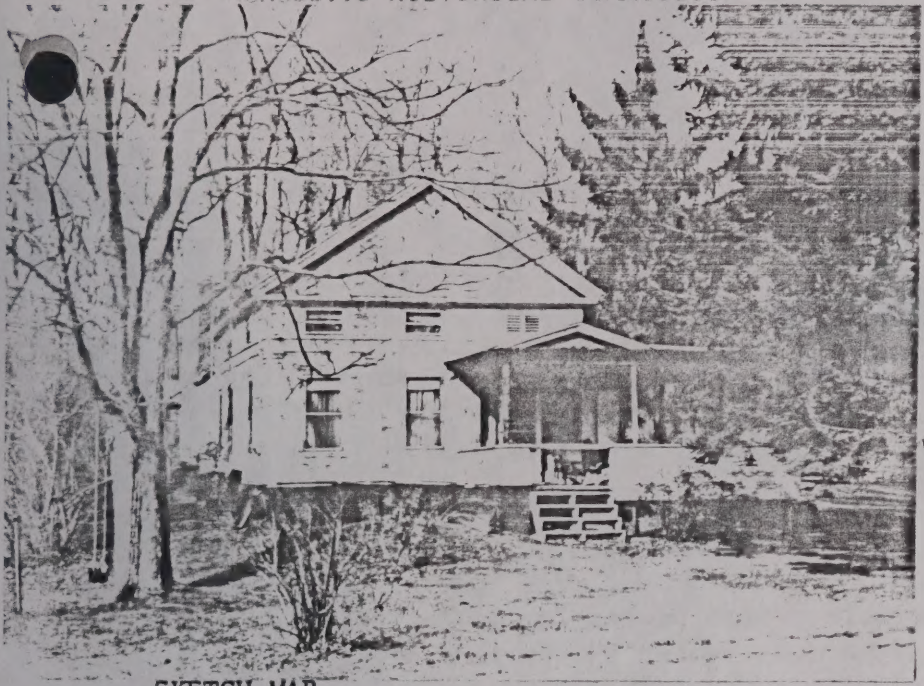
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 10/8/90.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian, and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	17

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

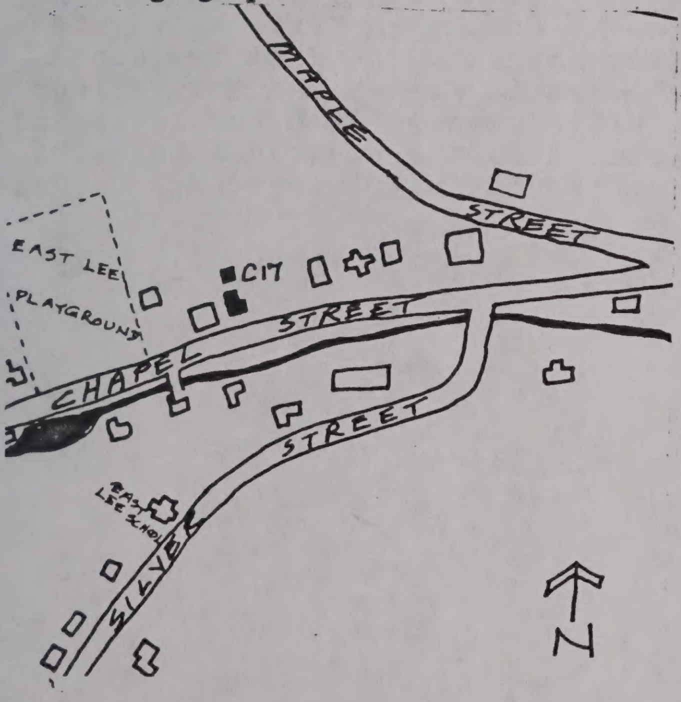
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1836-38.

Source style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Porch added front side

Shaped wood shingles added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. just west of the East Lee playground.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a two window asymmetrical front and offset entry.Wide molded cornice and pediment. Three symmetrically placed eyebrow windows in architrave. Pilasters at corners. Main house and porch currently sheathed in shaped wood shingles. Center chimney. 1½ story ell at rear and east side. Porch set between main house and ell on east side.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The style of this house indicates a building date of approximately 1836, however little of its early history is known. In 1858 it was the home of D. Smith and by 1876 was owned by S. Nichols. Nothing could be found on either of these persons. By the 1880's it was the home of Mary A. Wilson. Mary Wilson was born in Ireland but lived in East Lee for about fifty years. For many years she worked in East Lee's paper mills. She died in 1912 at age 82 after spending the last few months of her life with Louis and Hattie Kilmer.*~~Hattie Kilmer was Mary Wilson's daughter~~. Following Mary's death the Kilmers moved into her house and lived there until about 1959. Since that time the house has been the home of Francis and Mary Palardy. Mary is Hattie Kilmer's granddaughter.

Hattie Kilmer was no relation to Mary Ann Wilson

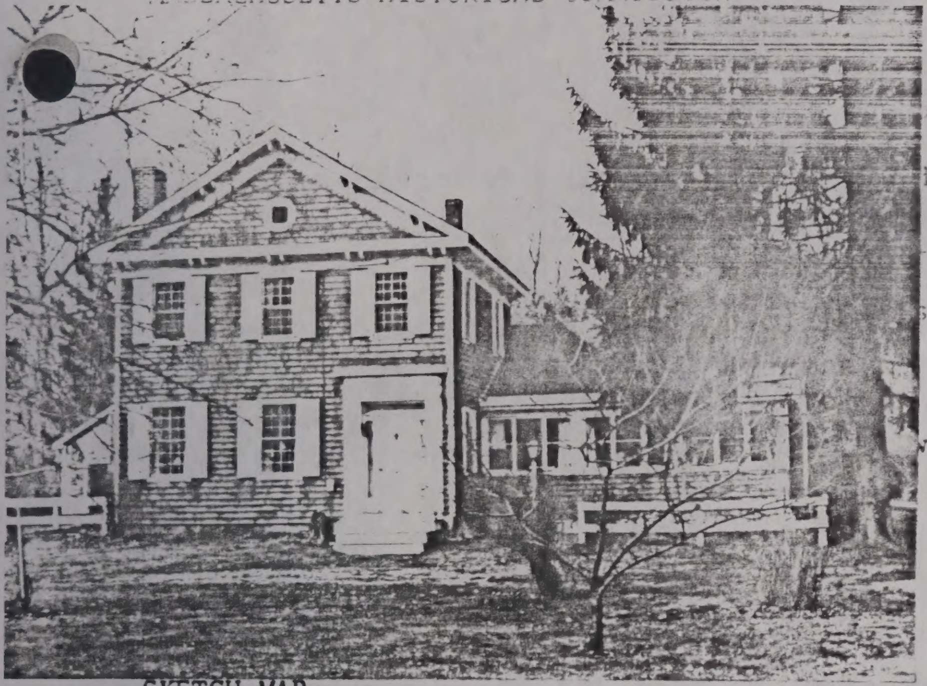
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 1/24/12.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	18

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

ldress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name Henry Couch House

se: Original Residence

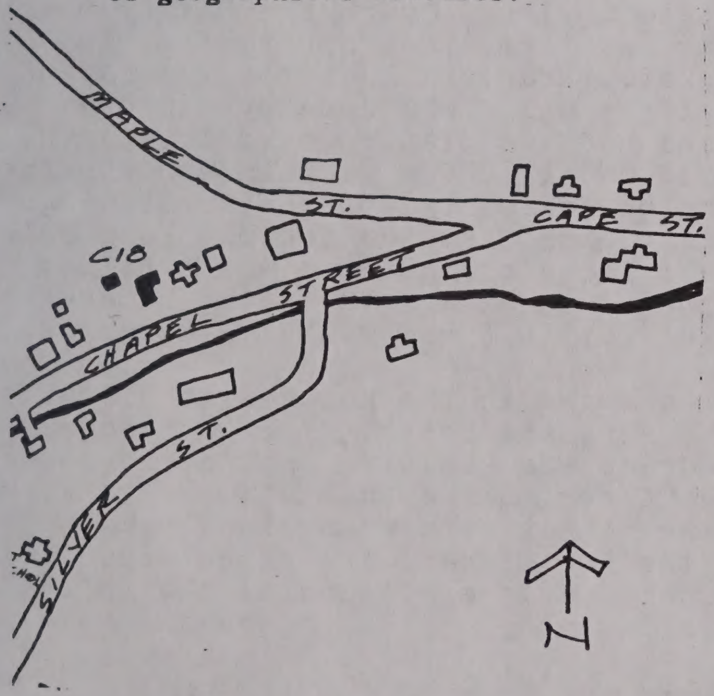
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Henry M. Couch

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1856

Source Date over front door

Style Greek Revival

Architect Henry Couch-builder

Exterior wall fabric Wood shingle

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)
1½ story ell with enclosed porch
set a-jogg northeast corner;
Large veranda removed.

Moved ______ Date ______

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. between Cape Street and the East Lee playground.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 13, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Wide cornice with paired pendented brackets. Pediment with round attic vent window, slightly altered. 12/12 window sash. Cornerboards. Recessed front entry with sidelights and overlights and architrave and cornice supported by small brackets. Exterior currently sheathed in wood shingles; formerly clapboards. Side and rear chimneys. 1½ story ell set ajogg at northeast corner, part of which seems to a former veranda, now enclosed.

An attractive and well preserved house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built in 1856 by its original owner, Henry M. Couch. Henry Couch was born in Stockbridge in 1827. He came to Lee as a young man and was an apprentice along with Freeland Oakley (Form C-28) in the woodworking shop of E.D. Jones, nearly opposite this house. Jones was a builder of water wheels for paper mills and also built the mills themselves. When Jones moved to Pittsfield in 1866, Couch and Oakley bought his business in East Lee, creating their own firm. They specialized in overshot water wheels with long buckets. Nearly all of the wheels and all of the interior woodwork in the East Lee mills was done by Couch & Oakley. They employed 8-10 people and had two planers, two buzz saws, and a large jigsaw. They produced $10,000-12,000 a year in woodworking alone. They were also carpenters and builders. Two of their buildings are the R.J. Dowd House (Form C-26) and the East Lee School (Form C-30). Their shop was destroyed in the great flood of 1886 but was rebuilt. Henry Couch died in March 1905 of pneumonia at age 78 at the home of his daughter in Mittineague. His daughter Lottie (Mrs. Wilbur Winegar) sold the house in 1911 to Frank Dennis.

Frank Dennis was a carpenter who lived in the house with his wife Luella and three daughters, Alice, Grace, And Betty. Alice worked for many years at the Lee Post Office. Grace was employed as a stenographer for the Eaton-Dikeman Paper Company* ~~later at the Lee National Bank, and still later worked for Clarence Durant (Real estate and insurance~~). Betty has worked for many years at the Lee Library and since about 1940 has been Head Librarian. She is also the source of much of the information on East Lee contained in this inventory. Today Grace and Betty still occupy the house.

Durant Insurance - retired from Lee National Bank after 34 years.

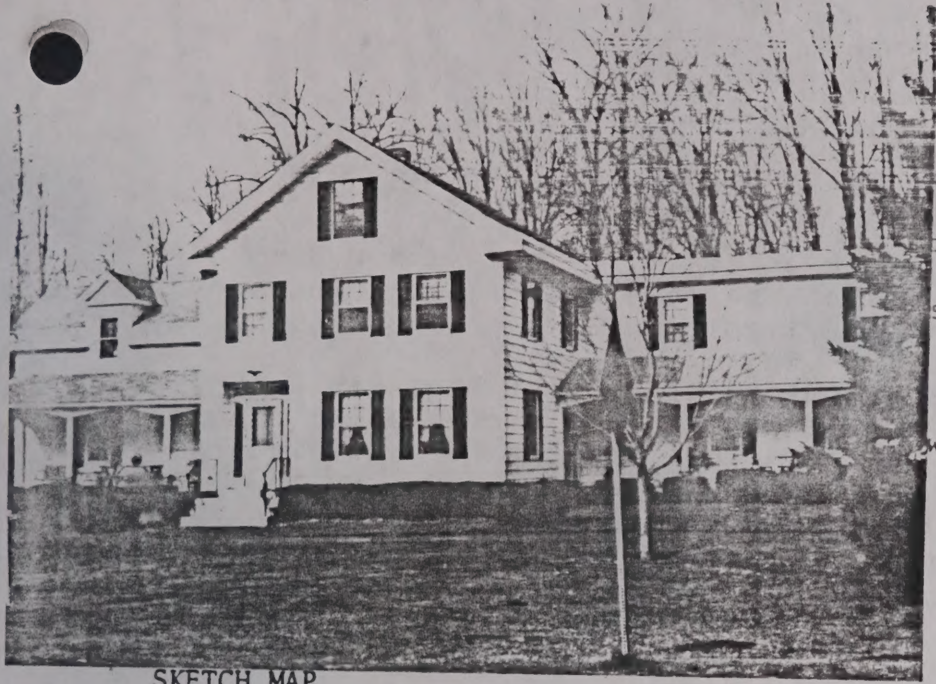
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 3/70/71, 3/15/05.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	19



own Lee

ddress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name Brooklawn

se: Original Residence

Present Apartments

wnership: ☒ Private individual

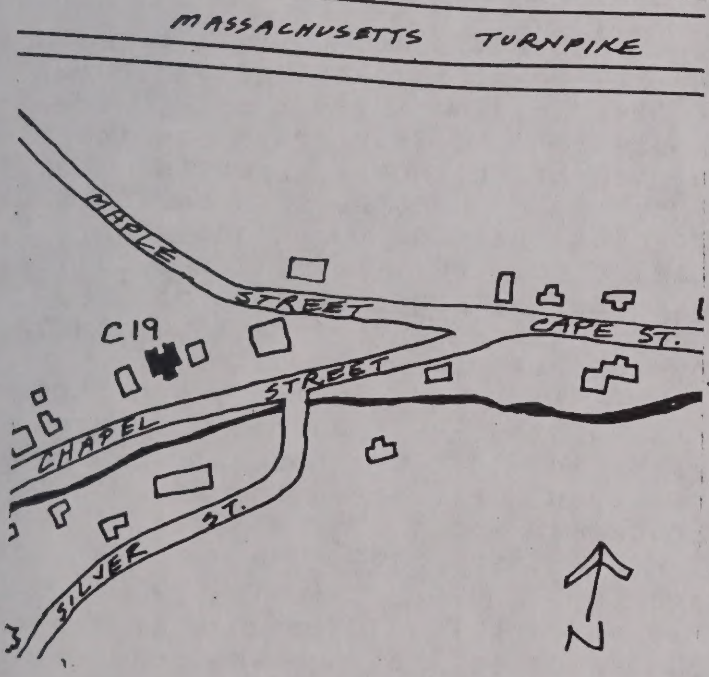
Private organization

Public

Original owner Thomas A. Oman

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1852

Source Valley Gleaner 8/5/03

Style Greek Revival

Architect James Broadwick-builder

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

East and west wings added circa 1890; aluminum siding added 1970's

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Chapel St. near Cape Street

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a six window asymmetrical front facade. Cornices and returns. 6/6 window sash. Recessed front entry with sidelights and overlights. Center chimney. Currently aluminum siding.

Two large additions or wings on either side of the main house, at one time identical. The west wing is nearly in its original condition: 1½ stories with wall dormers. The east addition has been altered by eliminating the wall dormers and raising the addition to two full stories with a shallow pitched roof. Each wing with a full veranda.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built in 1852 for Thomas A. Oman by James Broadwick. Thomas Oman moved to Lee from Fulton, N.Y. in 1846 and that same year married Lorretta Sturgis of East Lee. He carried on a general store for 13 years in the old Sturgis building on Cape Street, now gone. In 1859 he built the Oman Block on Lee's Main Street and moved to the village (see Form A-10).

James Broadwick was a well known contractor and builder in East Lee. He was born in Ireland and came to Lee at a young age. He built many of the homes and mills in East Lee. He died in 1902 at age 79.

In 1860 Thomas Oman sold the house to P.M. Shaylor who rented it to Prentiss Chaffee. In 1861 Chaffee bought the house. Prentiss Chaffee was born New Year's Day in 1809 in Becket. He was the last child in a family of 12 children. In 1855 he moved to Lee and purchased with W.H. Hamblin the Waverly Mill owned by Charles Ballard. The mill was built in 1829 by Church and Brown. Hamblin was Chaffee's nephew. The mill had an overshot wheel that drove three rag engines converting 1600 pounds of rags into pulp daily. They employed 24 people who produced 1000 pounds of fine writing paper daily. The mill was sold to John DeVarennes in 1881 and eventually became the site of the Lee Electric Company. Prentiss Chaffee died in 1892 at age 83 and left his house to his daughter Mrs. Joseph Warren. Joseph Warren began operating the old house as a summer boarding house called Brooklawn about 1892 and made the extensive additions to the east and west sides. Brooklawn was a very popular and successful summer cottage for many years in the 1900's, operated for most of that time by Florence Chaffee. Florence died around 1945. Today the house is owned by Thomas Garrity of Lee who rents it out as apartments.

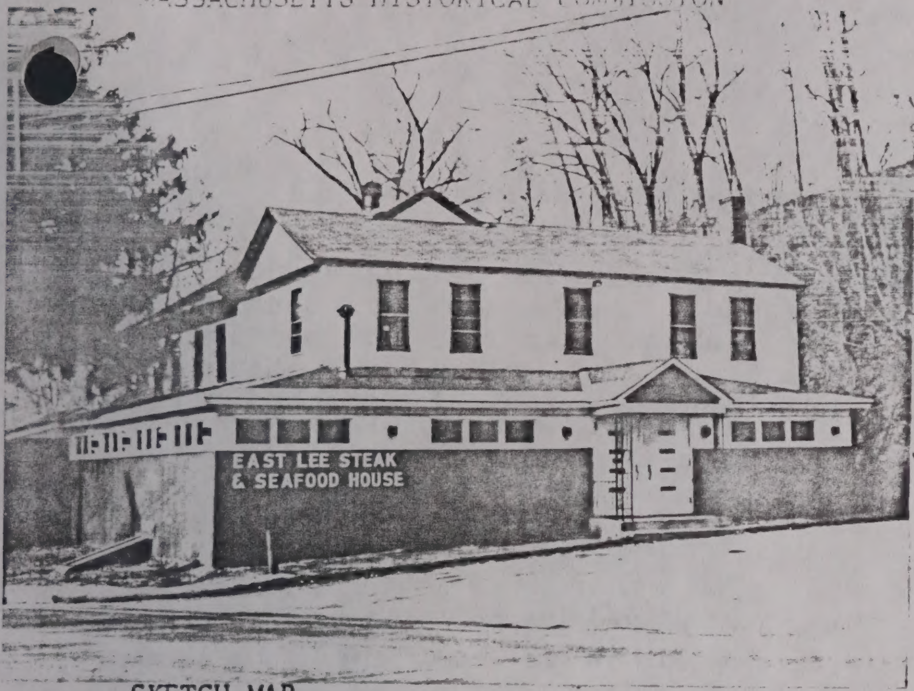
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 4/7/09, 4/6/92, 8/5/03, 1/15/02.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1948.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	20

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION


EAST LEE STEAK
& SEAFOOD HOUSE

wn Lee

dress Chapel Street, East Lee

storic Name The Strickland House

e: Original Hotel

Present East Lee Steak House

nership: ☒ Private individual

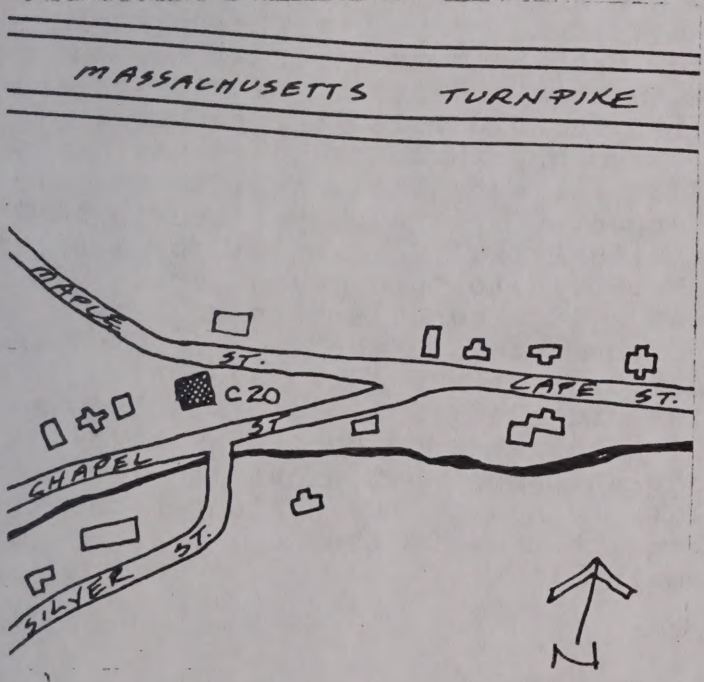
Private organization

Public

Original owner Samuel Sturgis

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE
MAPLE ST.
C20
CAPE ST.
CHAPEL ST
SILVER ST.
N

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1820

Source Hyde, p. 321

Style Federal

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Large 2½ story addition;

Veranda enclosed; aluminum siding

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting The corner of Maple St. and Chapel Street, East Lee

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal style house originally with a nine window symmetrical front facade and large veranda. The veranda has been enclosed to give more interior space to the restaurant. Exterior now mostly sheathed with aluminum. 6/6 window sash. Originally twin end chimneys, one now removed. Massive 2½ story addition at rear with attached shed.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This building was erected in 1820 by Samuel Sturgis and opened as a hotel. Samuel Sturgis was born in Lee in 1796, the son of William Sturgis who operated a stonecutter's shop on the hill road between East Lee and the Village (Maple Street). Samuel was also the cousin of Edwin Sturgis (see Form C-27). Samuel Sturgis operated his hotel until he died in 1852. After Sturgis's death the hotel was bought by Watson Strickland. Strickland was born in Otis in 1823 and moved to East Lee to operate his Hotel in 1852. The name "Strickland Hotel" or "Strickland House" is the one most associated with the old building, perhaps because it was during Strickland's ownership that the hotel saw its real heyday. Watson Strickland died in February 1881. Next to operate the hotel was Harvey O. Cowles, a carpenter by trade. He died in 1892 of dropsy, leaving the hotel to his wife Eliza. She ran it for a short time before turning the proprietorship over to Dora Couch, around 1900. Dora Couch ran the hotel until it was sold around 1910 to William Parlett. Parlett changed the name of the hotel to the East Lee Inn and operated it until about 1925. At that time it was taken over by William Wasseman who ran it until the mid-1930's. In the late 1930's and early 1940's it was run by William Munter and John Flynn before being sold again around 1945 to Nicholas Demos. Demos changed the name again, this time to the East Lee Club. By now it was no longer operated as a hotel. Around 1963 Demos changed the name to the East Lee Steak House, which the old hotel remains today.

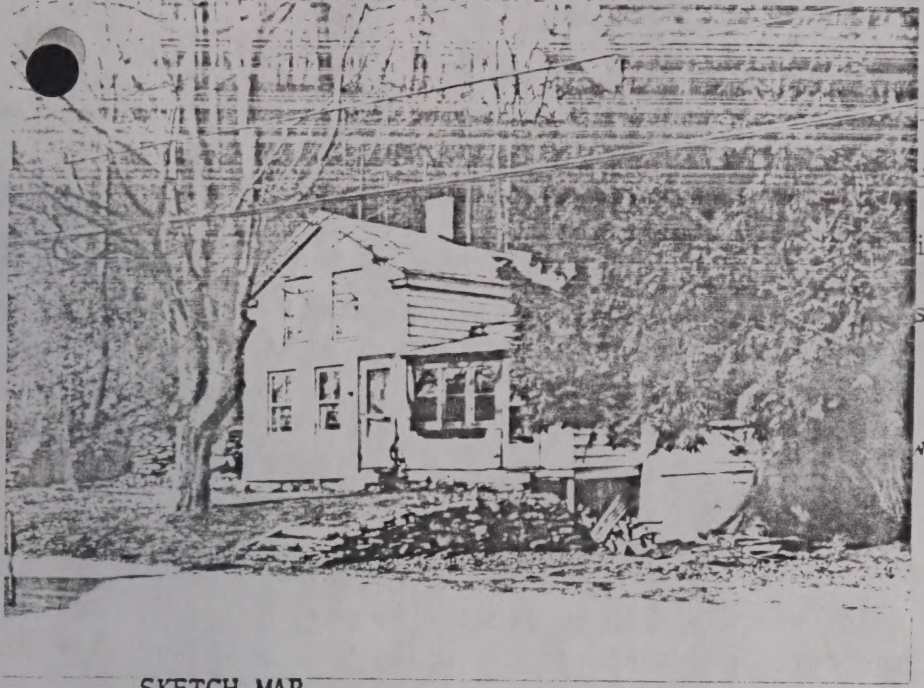
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 2/23/81, 3/9/81, 8/24/92.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 321.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	21



wn Lee

ddress Maple Street, East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

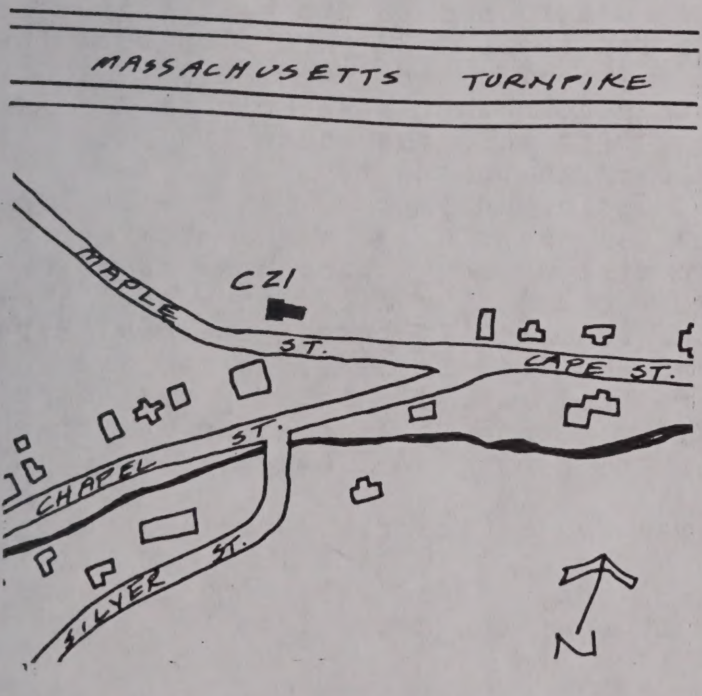
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles M. Couch

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1840

Source Style plus Couch biog.

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Store added circa 1870; store burned circa 1940; 1 story ell added circa 1940.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting The southeast end of Maple Street opposite the East Lee Steak House

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Cornices and returns. Center chimney. Aluminum siding. 1 story ell and garage added east side with enclosed porch.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1840 by Charles Morton Couch. Charles Couch was born in East Lee in 1817, the son of Daniel and Mary Couch. He was also the brother of Henry Couch (Form C-18) and of Bradford Couch. Bradford Couch built a mill at East Lee in 1852 which was purchased by Prentiss Baird in 1859 (see Form C-16). By 1876 the house was owned by a Mrs. J.B. Brown and a store had been attached to its east side. The store was later operated by A.H. Hewitt (Form C-27) who also kept the East Lee Post Office there. Hewitt was postmaster. When Hewitt died in 1894 the store was left to his brother John who later sold it Mrs. Silas Swift. Finally in March of 1899 Mrs Swift sold the house and store to Byron L. DeVarennes, who also took over as postmaster.

Byron DeVarennes was born in 1861 in Huntington. He came to Lee at a young age and was educated in the Lee schools. He was a bookkeeper for his father John who ran a paper mill which he purchased from Chaffee and Hamblin in 1881 (see Form C-19). The mill was washed away in the great flood of 1886 and later rebuilt. It burned in 1888. Byron DeVarennes married Nellie Strickland who died in 1928. He ran the store and was postmaster until he retired in 1930, selling the house and store to Homer Moore of Pittsfield. Byron DeVarennes is remembered around East Lee as an avid gardener and grower of flowers. He died in East Lee on April 13, 1939 at age 78.

In the late 1930's the store was run by Francis J. Griffin who was also the postmaster. A fire took the store around 1940 and Griffin moved to New York. The store was replaced with a small addition and garage. Today the old house is the home of the Jescalians.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Consolati, See All The People (1977), p. 212.
Valley Gleaner, 3/8/99, 4/19/99, 4/14/39.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1896-1942.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
755 Maple St.

Area(s) C
Form No. 21-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

The information provided here was given by Caroline Meyer Young the owner on or before July 1995. She purchased the property in December 1976 and the last renovations were made in 1992.

*She has made the following corrections on Form B – Building Sheet. The exterior wall fabric is Vinyl clapboard **not** Aluminum. Under Major alterations; a garage and apartment were added in 1977. Also according to the owner the acreage is ¼ acre.*

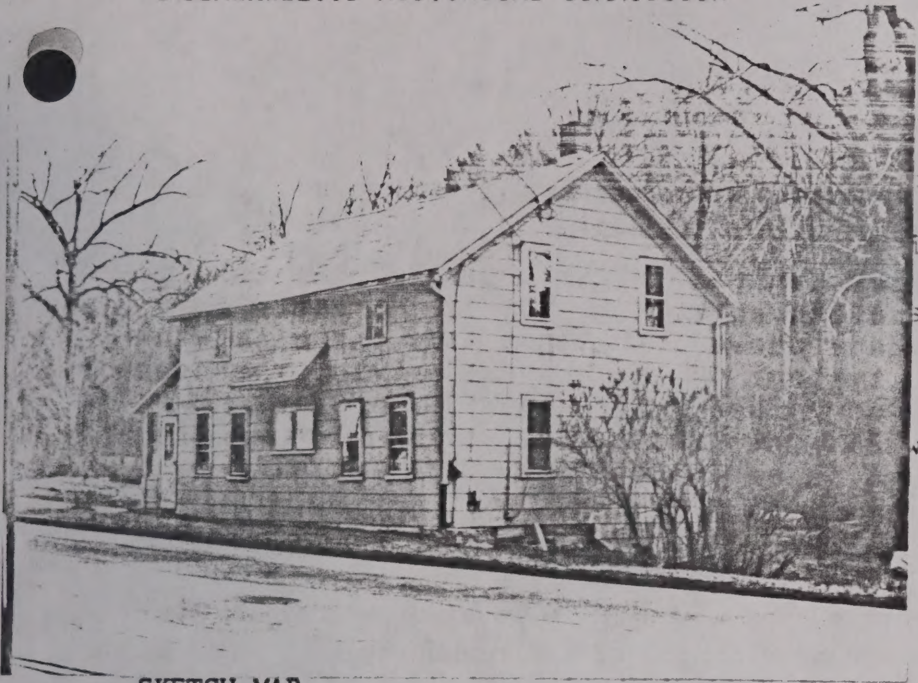
Under Historical Significance the last sentence should read, Today the old house is the home of Caroline Young and Leonard Stephenson.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B – BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	22

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

ldress Chapel Street, East Lee

istoric Name Sturgis/Winegar House

se: Original Residence

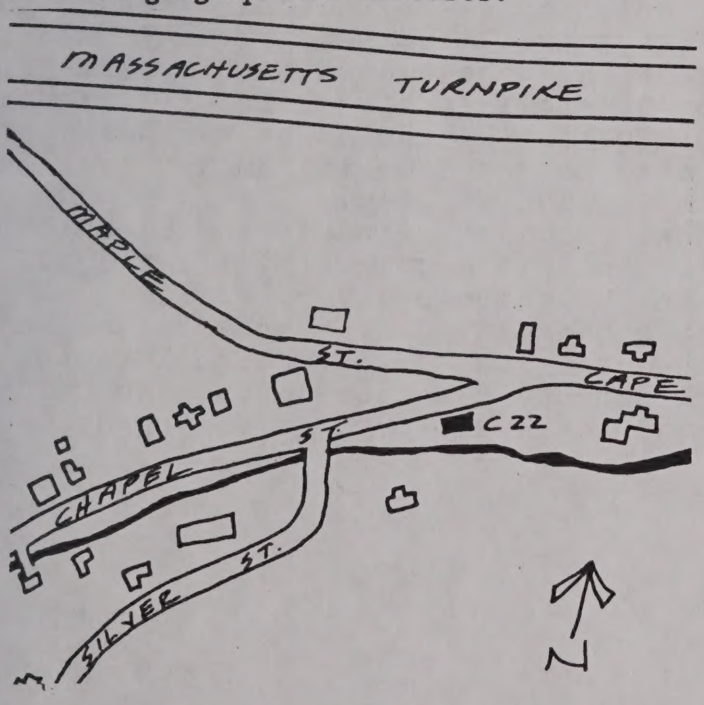
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner Samuel Sturgis

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825-1830

Source Style + Sturgis history

Style Early Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Original entry replaced by windows, one chimney removed

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting The extreme east end of Chapel Street opposite the East Lee Steak House.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date Devember 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A late Federal or early Greek Revival style house. The house originally had twin end chimneys and its entry was not in the gable end of the house. Also the front facade shows influence from the nine window facade with center entry so typical of the Federal style. The house was built in the transition period between the Federal and Greek Revival styles, probably around 1825. The half-sash eyebrow windows are Greek Revival. Currently sheathed in asbestos tile. Substantially altered.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was part of the estate of Samuel Sturgis who built the old hotel that today is the East Lee Steak House (Form C-20). It is not known whether or not Samuel Sturgis ever lived in this house. Its position immediately across the street from the hotel plus the fact that it made more sense to rent all his hotel space to customers rather than occupy it himself suggests that he may have lived here. At any rate it was a Sturgis house for many years, being passed down to his wife Eliza, and then to his daughter Charlotte. Charlotte's sister Loretta was the wife of Thomas A. Oman (Form C-19). Eventually the house was owned by Mrs. Lottie C. Winegar who was related to the Sturgis family. She lived there in the 1920's and 1930's with her son William.

William H. Weingar was descended from John Winegar who came to Lee in 1770. John Winegar built his house near the Columbia Mill and built Lee's first grist mill near by on the Housatonic River. William H. Weingar was a mechanical engineer and had served as a private in the Spanish-American War. He later reached the rank of Lt. Colonel in the Army Reserves. He was the Lee Civil Defense director during the Cold War days of the 1960's. His hobby was Lee's history. He died around 1977.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 185.
Consolati, See All The People (1977), p. 85.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1962.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town

TOWN OF LEE

Property Address

640 Chapel St.

Area(s) C

Form No. 22-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVE BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

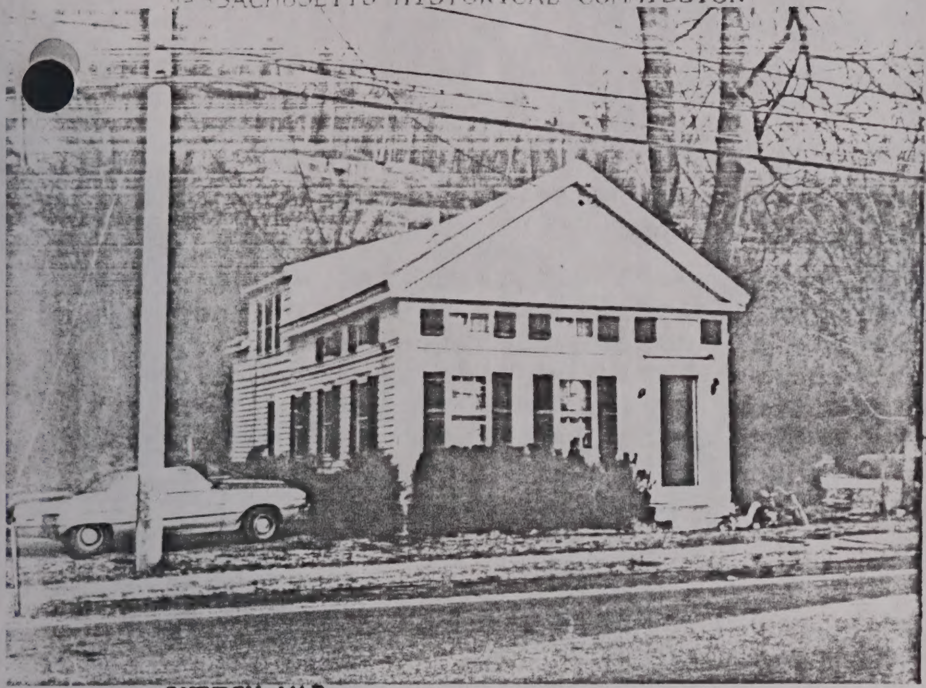
The following information was given by the owners on or about July 1995. The owners are James and Pauline Johndrow and the address at this time is 640 Chapel Street. They purchased the property in 1984.

Recorded by Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	23



own Lee

ddress Cape Street, East Lee

istoric Name W.P. Hamblin House

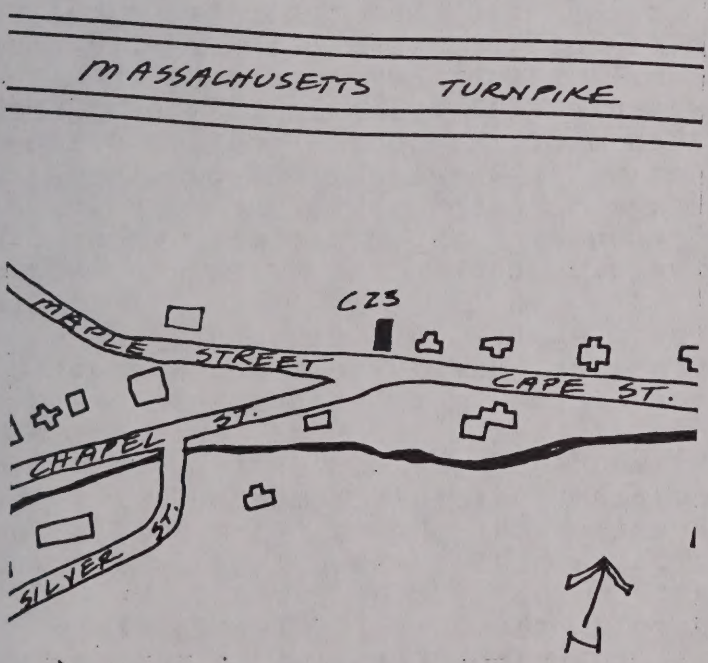
se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner William Hamblin

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982.

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830.

Source Style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)
Addition ar rear with dormer built in 1800's.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Cape St. at the junction of Cape, Maple, and Chapel Streets.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with two main windows and offset doorway in the front facade. Three symmetrically placed eyebrow windows above first floor windows and door front facade. Identical eyebrow windows above main windows on east and west sides. Wide molded cornice with dentils. Dentils also below pediment. Pilasters at corners. Narrow cornice and architrave over front entry. 6/6 window sash.

1½ story addition at rear with shed-roofed wall dormer added in the 1800's.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

William P. Hamblin was descended from Job Hamblin who was one of Lee's earliest settlers, having come to Lee in the 1770's. William was a lieutenant in charge of a cavalry company in the War of 1812. In 1830 he married Alma Chaffee, sister of Prentiss Chaffee (Form C-19) and it is presumed that he built this house for himself and his new bride at about that time. One year later in 1831 they had their first child, William Henry Hamblin. W.H. Hamblin in 1855 became a partner with his uncle, Prentiss Chaffee, in a paper mill which they purchased from Charles Ballard. The mill was the Waverly Mill built in 1829 by Church and Brown. It stood below the confluence of the Goose Pond and Greenwater Pond Brooks. It had an overshot water wheel which drove three rag engines, converting 1600 pounds on rags to pulp daily. The pulp was converted by 24 employees into 1000 pounds of paper per day. Among other things, the paper was used for the writing books made by Payson, Dunton, & Scribner.

In 1841 William P. Hamblin married again, this time to Typhena Parks of Blandford. They had two more sons, David Parks and Wolcott C. Hamblin. Typhena died in 1887 at age 76. The East Lee property was inherited by Wolcott C. Hamblin, then living in New York. Wolcott and his descendents visited Lee for many years in the summertime but did not live in this house. Instead they occupied the other Hamblin family homestead which stands immediately west of this house (Form C-24). In the 1900's the Hamblins rented out the little house. Among those who lived there were Elmer and Florence Taggart in the 1920's, David J. Merwin in the mid-1930's, Gerald and Alice Morin in the late 1930's and early 1940's, and Warren and Charlotte Rapelye in the Late 1940's and early 1950's. The house then stood vacant for nearly two decades.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, *Centennial History of Lee* (1878), p. 167, 297, 335.
Valley Gleaner, 1/19/87.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town: TOWN OF LEE

Property Address: 655 Cape St.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

Area(s): C

Form No.: 23-3

The following information was provided by Helen W. & Charles Larson the owners as of July 1995. The Larsons purchased the property at 655 Cape Street in 1986. In 1987 a closed deck, rear porch, and fire escape were added. Under description on the Building Sheet this owner has added that the structure is a post and beam plank house more likely constructed in the late 1700's. This was determined by the design. Also under Style it identified a Greek Revival but now stated that it is this as ***modified.*** *Also it appears that the addition to the rear and the dormer were built in the 1970 by Finnerty.*

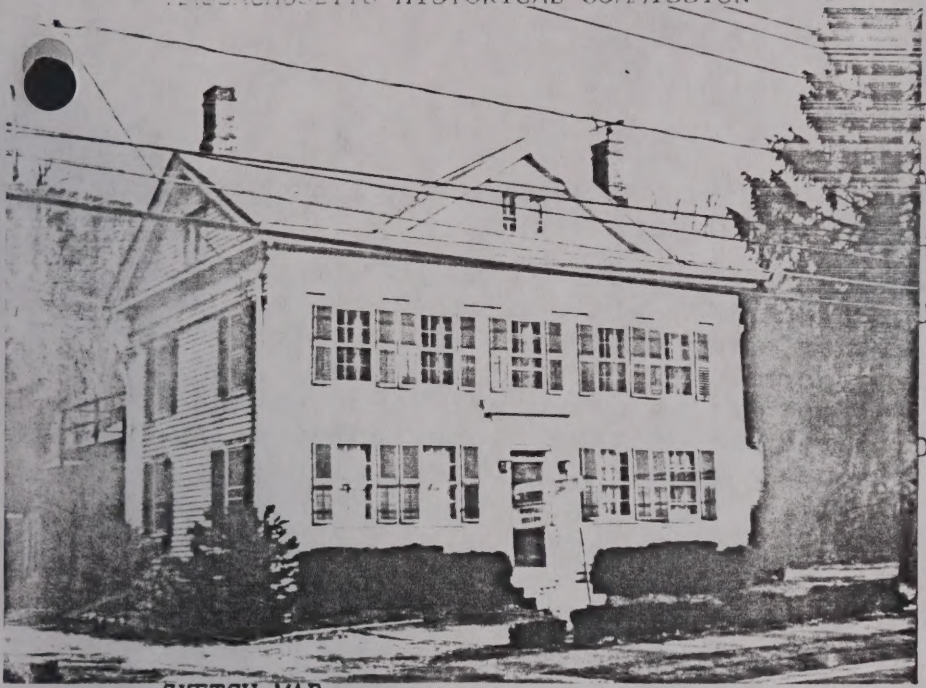
Under Historical Significance, also located on the Building Sheet, it is indicated that the house stood vacant until 1970. This house was once a Meat Market and stands next to the lot where the East Lee General store once was. An eternal spring, covered by the Massachusetts Turnpike, was owned by this house and the store on a shared basis and is in the old deeds. The spring still runs year round.

Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	24



own Lee

ddress Cape Street, East Lee

istoric Name

Use: Original Residence

Present Apartments

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

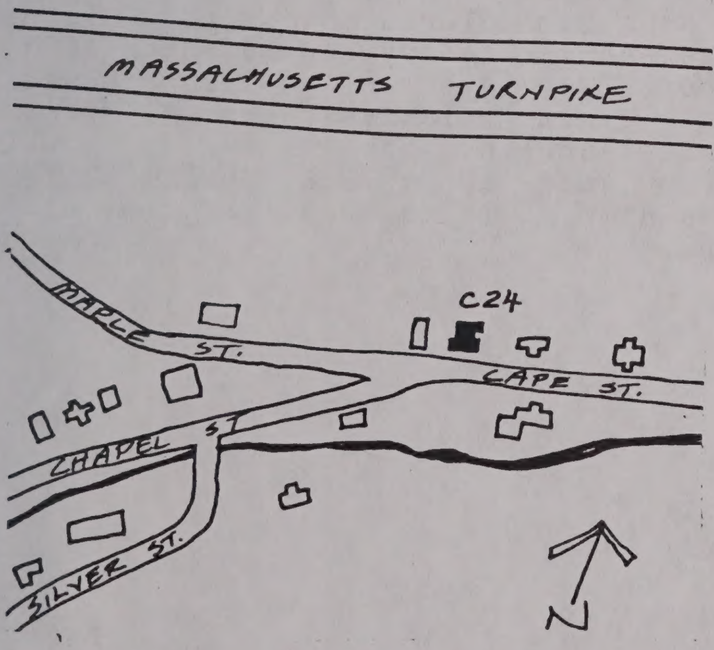
Private organization

Public

Original owner

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825

Source Style

Style Federal/Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Large 1½ story addition at rear;

Gothic dormer added front.

Moved

Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Cape St. near the junction of Cape, Maple, and Chapel Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Federal/ transitional Greek Revival house with a nine window symmetrical front facade. Pilasters, wide cornice, and architrave. Dentils in pediments on either side of house. Paired attic vent windows capped with architrave and cornice supported by three round columns. Windows have 6/6 sash and molded window caps. Recessed and overlighted front door with shouldered architrave supported by pilasters. Added gothic dormer front facade. Twin end chimneys. Large 1½ story addition at rear.

A very well preserved old house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

The history of this house goes hand in hand with that of the W.P. Hamblin House next door (Form C-23). This house however was probably built several years earlier and the original owner is not known. It is known that by 1858, and probably much earlier, Mr. Hamblin owned both houses. It was the home of William P. Hamblin and his first wife Alma and their son William H. Later it was the home of William's second wife Typhena and their two sons David Parks and Wolcott C. David moved to Virginia and Wolcott to New York. When Typhena died in 1887 both houses were inherited by Wolcott. He stayed in the larger house during the summer for many years along with relatives John, Mildred, Harry, Wolcott C. Jr., and Agar Parks Hamblin. Agar Parks Hamblin was the last Hamblin to own the house, up until about 1966. Late in life he married Virginia McGoldrick, daughter of Dante Baccolini, one of the Berkshires finest stone carvers.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Inventory Form C-23.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town Property Address
TOWN OF LEE 665 Cape St.

Massachusetts Historical Commission
Massachusetts Archives Building
220 Morrissey Boulevard
Boston, Massachusetts 02125

Area(s) Form No.
C 24-3

The property owners are Helen W. and Charles M. Larson. The property address is 665 Cape Street. The property was purchased in June of 1986. The last renovations to the exterior were 1966-1967.

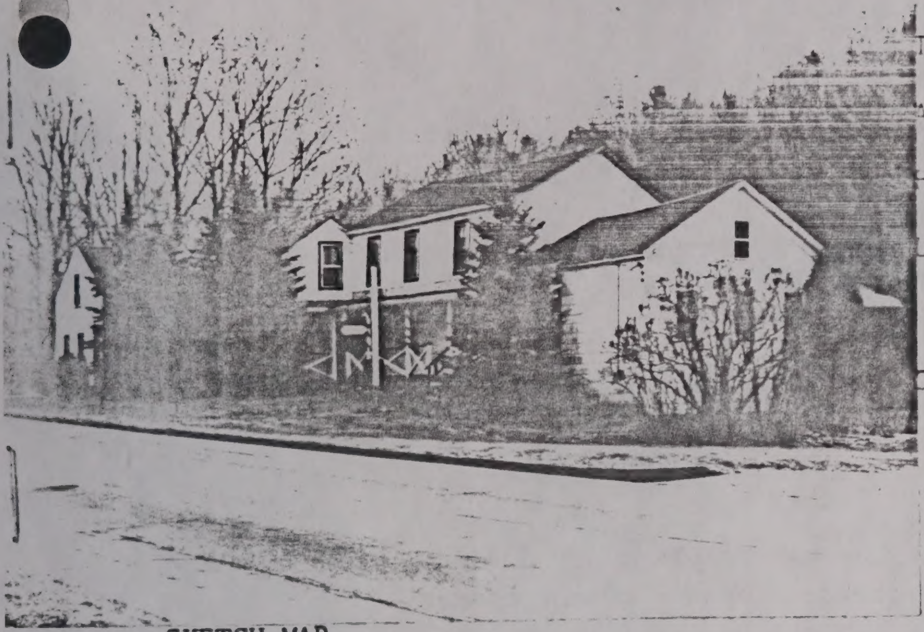
The Hamblins sold the house to Kevin Finerty about 1970 (the house was empty). Finerty remolded and sold to the Larsons in 1986. The rear of 665 is not an addition, it is the original "pioneer" house circa 1760-70 or so. The frame is exposed inside. The other house (C23) is of same vintage. The front part is of the 1760-70 vintage but the rear was added after 1970. We are the fourth family to own these houses over the span of 225 years.

Recorded by Mary Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

Area	Form no.
C	25

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address Cape Street, East Lee

Historic Name Dowd Paper Knife Factory

Use: Original Residence & factory (was demolished)

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

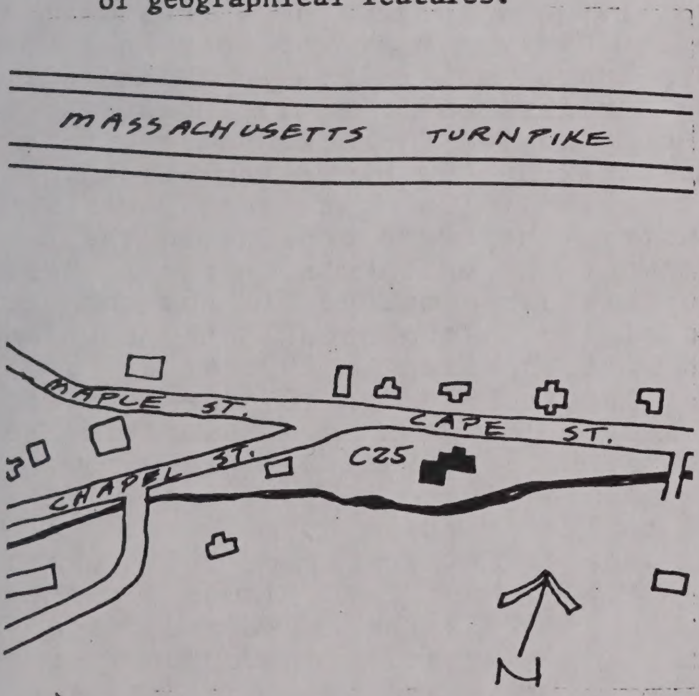
Private organization

Public

Original owner Cornelius Barlow

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1825-1830

Source style of house

Style early Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric asbestos

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Most of structure rebuilt after flood of 1886

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Cape Street near its junction with Maple and Chapel Streets

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a three window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Narrow molded cornice. 1½ story ell west side with two dormers. 2½ story ell set ajogg with 1½ story addition west side. L-shaped veranda.

Only the eastern most part of this total structure dates back to about 1825. The remainder is believed to have been rebuilt following the great flood in East Lee in 1886.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Paper mills needed knives by which, fastened to wooden cylinders, the rags were torn into pulp without injuring the fibers. Each cylinder required from 40-90 knives, made from 20% steel and 80% iron. These knives were first made in the NE part of town by blacksmith Cornelius Barlow. His shop burned down and he moved to East Lee and forged the knives with the aid of water power. He sold his shop to Henry Murray who took in John Dowd as a partner in 1847. The partnership lasted until 1853 when John's brother Rex bought out Murray, creating the firm of J. & R.J. Dowd. The Dowds were natives of Sandisfield. Their shop had two furnaces and two trip hammers weighing 125 pounds each and striking 250 blows per minute. They made roll bars, rag knives, bed plates, and trimming knives. Their work was sought from all parts of the country. They were considered the best in their field. In 1877 John Dowd bought out his brother's interest, Rex moving to Beloit, Wisconsin to set up his own company. All but the house was swept away in the East Lee flood of 1886. John rebuilt the shop and continued to operate it with his son until he died in 1896 at age 71. His son, Edward J. Dowd, was born in East Lee in 1854. In 1874 he married Laura E. McLaughlin of East Lee. He served the Town as a selectman. He continued to run the knife factory until he died in 1922. His widow, Laura, lived in the old house until she died in in 1933 at age 78. By then the factory space had been converted to living space.

Since 1933 the house has had a number of owners. From 1933 to about 1952 it was occupied successively by Mary M. Mansfield, James F. McLaughlin, Florence Wells, and Daisy Gage. Around 1952 the house was opened by Frank Bankhart as the Candlelight Inn, and remained such for most of the 1950's and 1960's. Today it is the home of Jack and Gertrude Champagne.

Sold 1985 to Rodney Clark

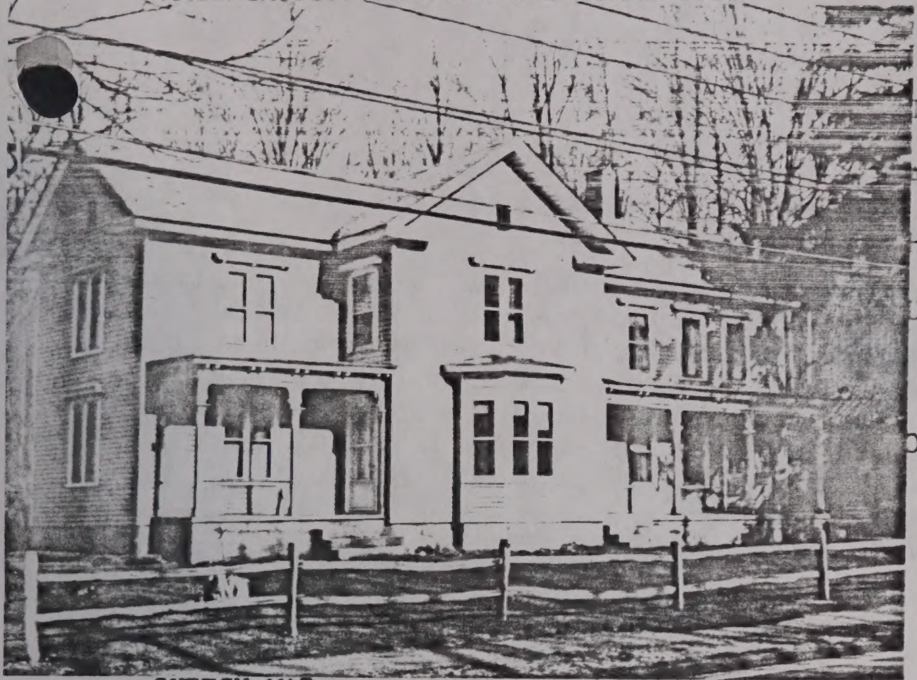
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 301..
Valley Gleaner, 3/30/71, 4/22/96, 2/7/06, 7/14/22.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	26

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address Cape Street, East Lee

Historic Name Rex J. Dowd House

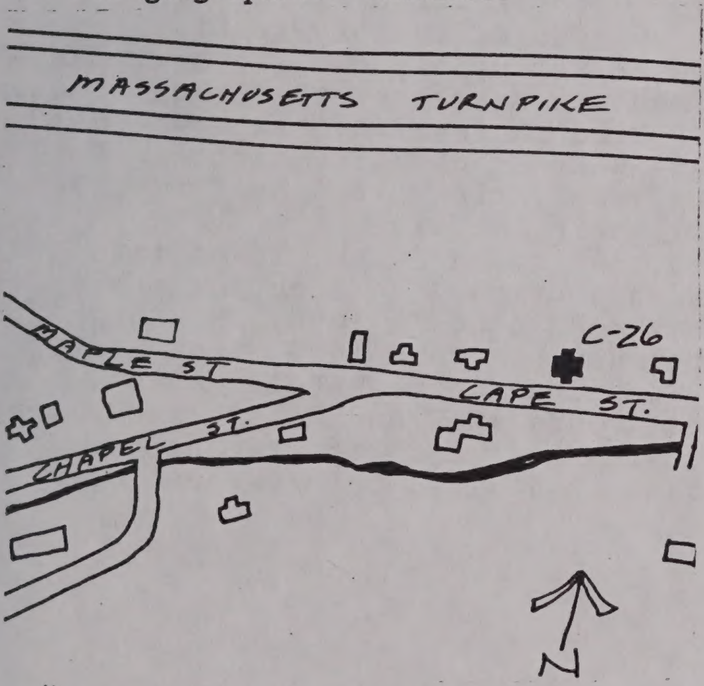
Use: Original Residence

Present Apartments

Ownership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization
Public

Original owner Rex J. Dowd

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1855

Source style plus R.J. Dowd biog.

Style Late Greek Revival

Architect Henry M. Couch-builder

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Italianate porches and Victorian bay added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting North side of Cape St. near the intersection of Cape, Maple, and Chapel Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A large 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with added Italianate features. Cornices and returns. Original clapboards and cornerboards now covered over with aluminum siding. Almost central 2½ story pavillion with a 2½ story wing extending to either side. Victorian bay in pavillion. Both single and paired windows with heavy molded window caps supported by small brackets. Italianate style porches of identical detail at either side of the central pavillion. Offset chimney. House is currently divided into several apartments.

One of several T-shaped houses built in East Lee in the latter half of the 1800's.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1855 by Henry M. Couch (Form C-18) for Rex J. Dowd. Rex Dowd was born in Sandisfield in 1833, a descendent of an English family that settled in Guilford, Ct. in 1639. His grandfather was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War. Rex Dowd came to Lee in 1851 to join his brother John in operating a paper knife factory (see Form C-25). In 1877 he sold his interest in the successful factory to his brother and moved to Beloit, Wisconsin where he set up his own factory, manufacturing the same products he had made in East Lee. The Beloit factory went on to become the largest of its kind in America. Rex Dowd was also president of the Beloit Savings Bank. He died in Beloit in February 1910 at age 76. He was survived by his wife, the former Sarah Kelsey, whom he had married in East Lee in 1857.

In 1877 John Dowd and his wife, also named Sarah, moved into Rex's vacated house, while John's son Edward continued to occupy the old family house attached to the factory. John died in 1896, and Sarah continued to live in the house until her death around 1920. Around 1920 it became the home of Wolcott S. Dowd and his Wife Mabel. Wolcott worked at the Mountain Mill. He died around 1940 and Mabel lived there until around 1952. From that time until about 1963 it was the home of Roy and Ruth Dowd. Today the old house is divided into several apartments.

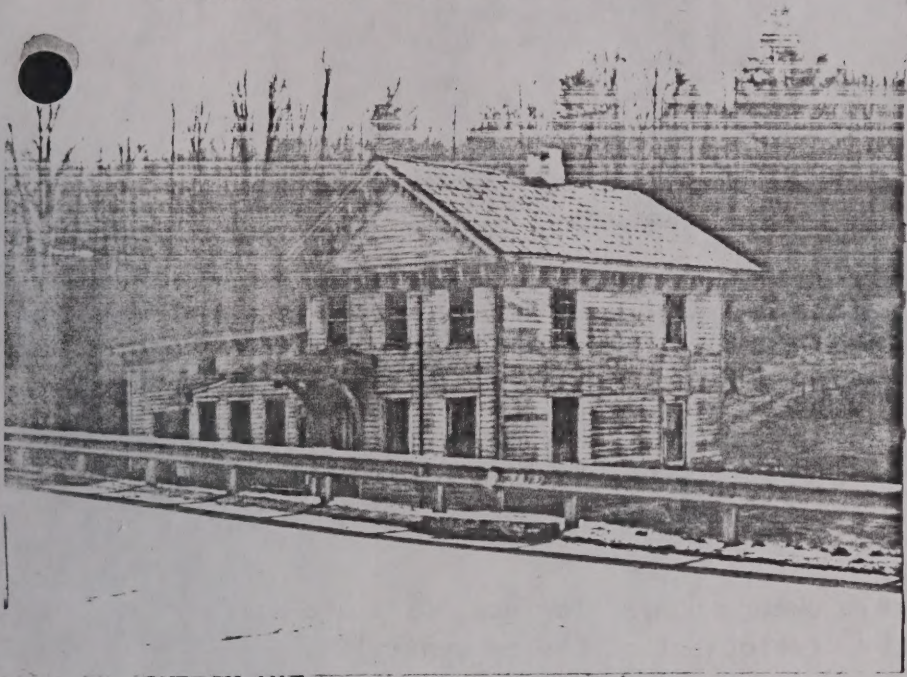
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Inventory Form C-25.
Valley Gleaner , 5/2/77, 4/11/77, 2/23/10.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	27



own Lee

ddress Cape Street, East Lee

istoric Name Edwin Sturgis House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

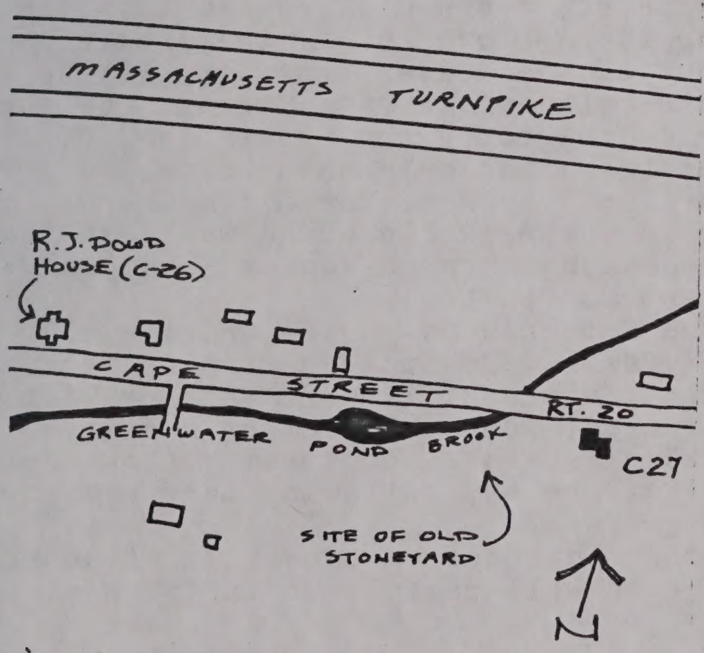
Private organization

Public

Original owner Edwin Sturgis

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE
R.J. DOWD HOUSE (C-26)
CAPE STREET
RT. 20
GREENWATER POND BROOK
C27
SITE OF OLD STONEYARD
N

DESCRIPTION:

This ~~[illegible]~~ may have been owned by E. Sturgis, but original house, across st. was damaged in 1969 flood + demolished)

Date 1845-1850

Source Style + E. Sturgis biog.

Style Late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell east side added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting South side of Cape Street just beyond the village, set down below the road.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival/ transitional Italianate house with an asymmetrical five window front facade. Cornices, cornerboards, and pendented brackets. Pediment. Brackets support both soffit and eaves. Italianate portico supported by curved brackets. Sidelighted and overlighted two panel front door. 6/6 window sash. 1½ story kitchen ell east side, with asymmetrical window layout and a single half-sash eyebrow window under the eaves. Italianate style porch now removed. Offset center chimney. Tin roof.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This is the house built by Edwin Sturgis. He was born in Lee on March 16, 1807. His father Thomas and uncle William came to Lee in the late 1700's and set up stone cutting operations, Thomas in East Lee and William on the hill road between East Lee and Lee's main village (Maple Street). They were Lee's first stone cutters, making mostly grave stones. Their monuments are to be found in nearly every old graveyard in the southern Berkshire area. Edwin Sturgis took over his fathers business, the stoneyard being immediately west of the house. Later in life he built a larger house for himself directly across Cape Street, now gone. The stoneyard and shops were severly damaged by the great flood of 1886, but Edwin persisted and gave up cutting stone only when compelled to by old age. He was a Lee tax collector for 20 years. For a time he was the oldest member of the Masonic order in the Berkshires. He was also the last survivor from the first Congregational Church Sunday School class. He died in 1901 at age 93, the oldest man in Lee.

By 1876 Edwin Sturgis had moved into his new house and the old house had become the home of Asahel Hewitt. Hewitt was born in Canaan, Ct. and served in a Michigan regiment in the Civil War. He lived for a while in Chicopee before coming to Lee, where his father had lived. He opened a store in East Lee and also served as postmaster (Form C-21). He died in East Lee in October 1894 at age 65, following many years of being an invalid.

For many years in the 1900's the old house was the home of George Watson, a caretaker and gardener. He is well remembered in the East Lee community as a poet and philosopher.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee (1878), p. 317.
Valley Gleaner, 1/30/01, 10/10/94.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET

Town
TOWN OF LEE

Property Address
was on Cape St.
demolished

Area(s)
C

Form No.
27-3

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION
MASSACHUSETTS ARCHIVES BUILDING
220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02125

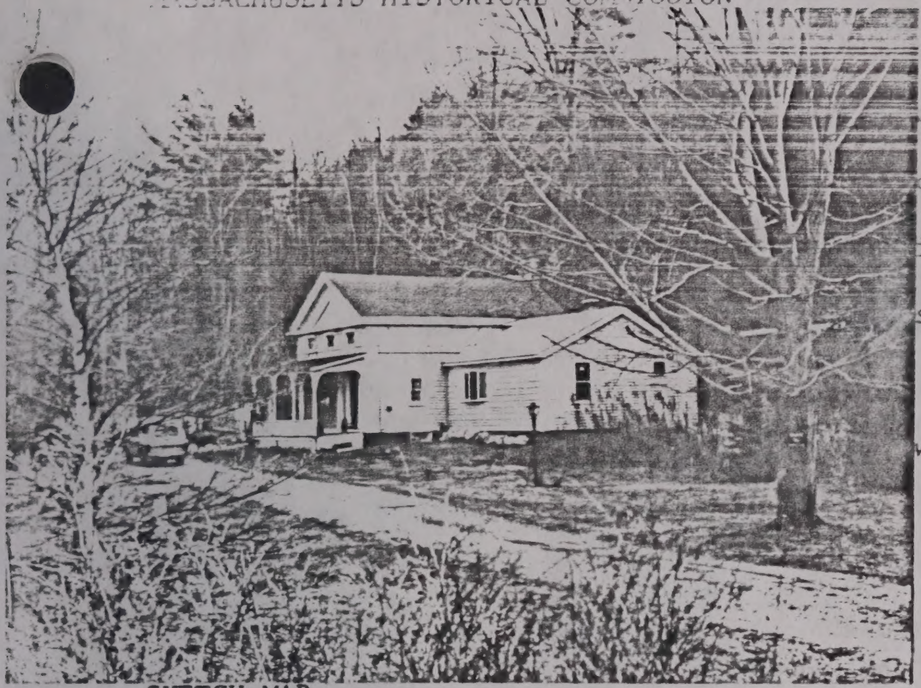
Historical significance: Building was demolished in the mid to late 1980’s.

Recorded by: Mary M. Morrissey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	28

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Silver Street, East Lee

istoric Name Jones-Oakley House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

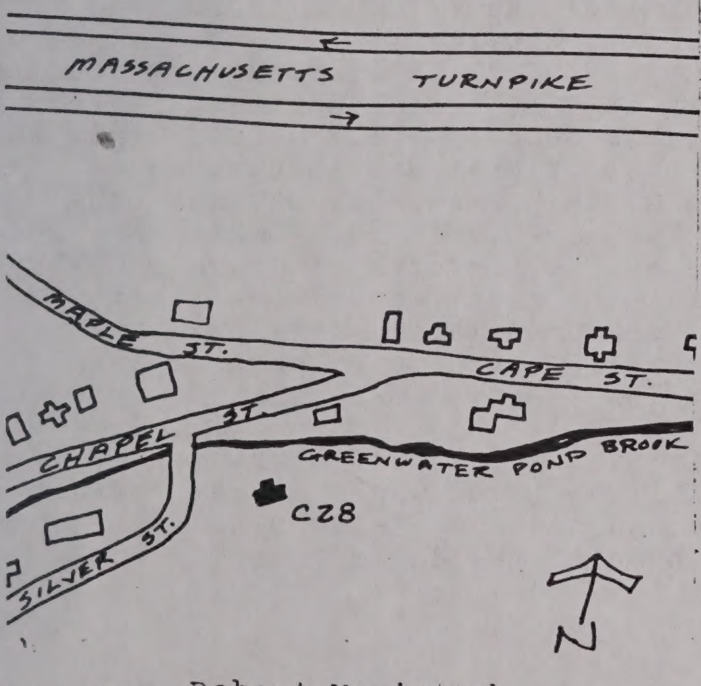
Private organization

Public

Original owner E.D. Jones

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 14, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1830

Source Style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story ell added west side circa 1980. Porch added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting At the base of Silver St. overlooking the junction of Cape, Chapel, and Maple Streets.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with wide molded cornice and pediment. Pilasters at front corners. Recessed front entry. First floor windows in front facade replaced by modern double window. Three symmetrically placed eyebrow windows in front facade. Carpenter's Gothic style porch added. Now sided with aluminum.

1½ story ell west side with aluminum siding built circa 1980.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

E.D. Jones, a wheelwright, started the manufacture of turbine and other wheels in East Lee in 1856. He was a master craftsman and soon earned a comfortable fortune making water wheels and building paper mills. He took large contracts both in Lee and in neighboring towns and in 1866, desiring a more central location, moved to Pittsfield and sold his East Lee business to his apprentices, Henry Couch (Form C-18) and Freeland Oakley. His house he sold to Oakley.

Freeland Oakley was born in Copake, N.Y. in 1828. He came to Lee in 1854 and began an apprenticeship in E.D. Jones business. In 1859 he married Julia Sturgis of East Lee, his second wife. Julia Sturgis was born across the street from this house in what was then known as the Sturgis Tavern (today the East Lee Steak House). Her parents were Samuel and Elizabeth Sturgis (see Form C-20). In 1866 Oakley and Henry Couch took over E.D. Jones' business. The history of Couch & Oakley is told on Form C-18. The firm built the giant water wheel that was once part of the Mountain Mill. It measured thirty feet in diameter, and was removed in 1909. Freeland Oakley died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Willis A. Pease, in 1910. He was 82. Julia Sturgis Oakley died one week later, age 74.

In 1904 the Oakleys sold their East Lee house to William H. Davol and moved to downtown Lee. William Davol was a summer resident of East Lee from Brooklyn, N.Y. He and his wife Belle owned the house until about 1950. Today it is the home of Lee dog officer Joseph Castranova.

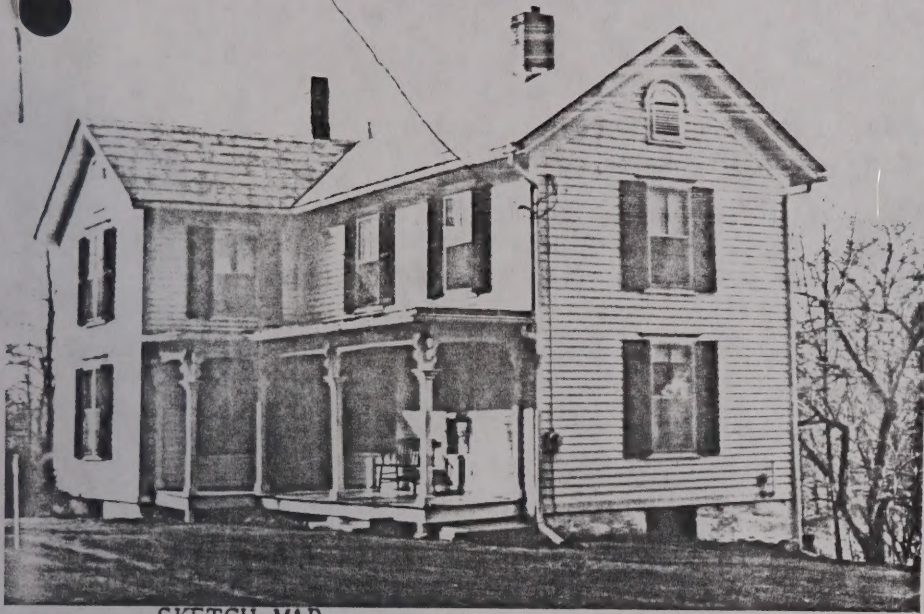
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Hyde, Centennial History of Lee, (1878), p. 302.
Valley Gleaner, 11/2/04, 1/19/10, 2/23/10.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1957.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	29



own Lee

ddress Silver Street, East Lee

istoric Name Charles Smith House

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

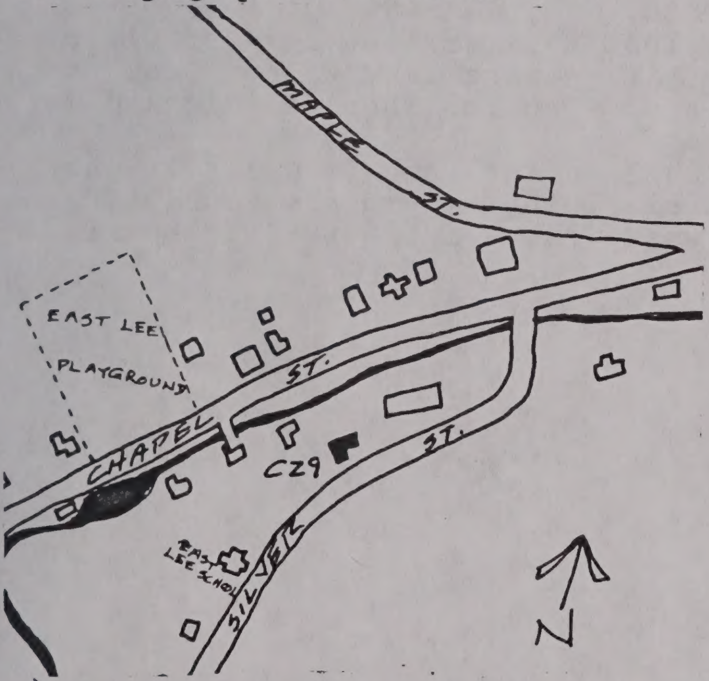
Private organization

Public

Original owner Charles H. Smith

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1866-8

Source Style

Style Italianate

Architect HENRY M. COUCH – BUILDER

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of Silver St. immediately north of the East Lee School.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

An L-shaped 2½ story Italianate house with some Greek Revival detail. L-shaped Italianate veranda. 1/1 and 2/2 window sash. Cornices, cornerboards, and molded window caps. Louvered attic vent windows. Center chimneys. Tin roof.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1866 by Henry M. Couch (Form C-18) for Charles H. Smith. Smith was an engineer for the paper mills of E. & S. May. The house was passed down to Smith's son, Albert N. Smith, who was a clerk in the general store of Byron DeVarennes (Form C-21). Albert lived there until around 1828.

In the late 1920's and early 1930's it was the home of Albert and Grace Morin. Albert worked at the Park Garage in downtown Lee. In the mid-1930's it was owned by Richard and Pauline Wheeler. Richard worked at the Columbia Mill.

Since about 1937 the house has been the home of Ralph V. and Florence Smith. Ralph worked as a clerk in the grocery store of James Pollard on Main Street. Later he was a clerk for Henry's Electric. He was also a Town water commissioner.

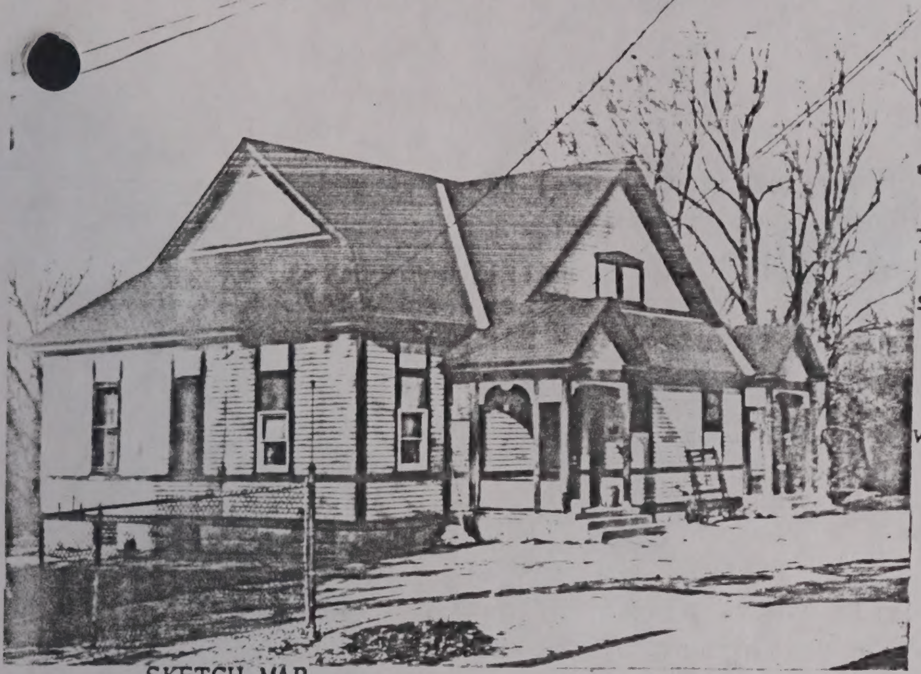
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 163.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1962.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	30



own Lee

ddress Silver St., East Lee

istoric Name East Lee School

se: Original School house

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

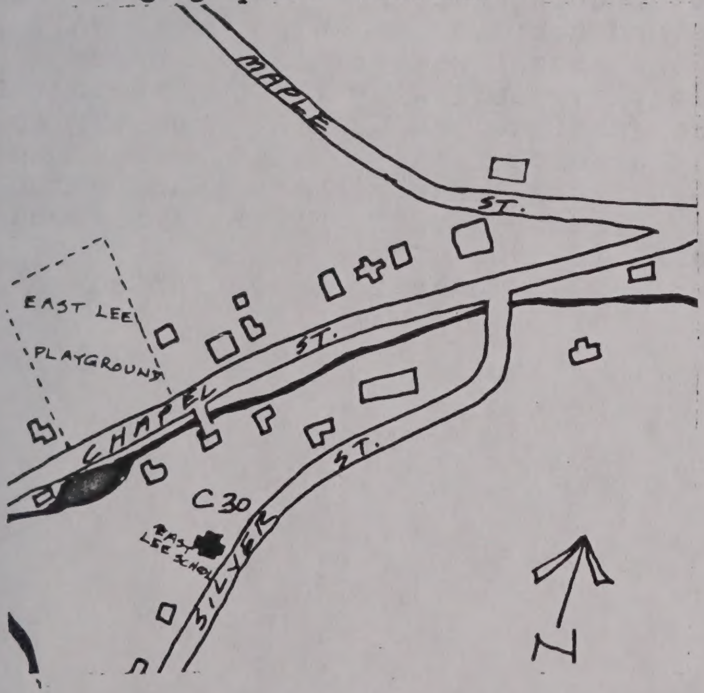
Private organization

Public

Original owner Town of Lee

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date 1894

Source Valley Gleaner 9/26/94

Style Stick Style

Architect Henry M. Couch-builder

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Converted to residence circa 1981

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of Silver St. overlooking Chapel Street and the East Lee playground.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE **(describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)**

A 1½ story stick style school house. Shaped shingle pediments. Pent roof at end gables. Twin porticos at front enclose entries. Clapboards with Stick Style trim and cornerboards. Simple scrollwork trim on porticos. Lee marble foundation.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE **(explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)**

The East Lee School was built in 1894 on the hill on Silver Street overlooking the village. It was built by Henry M. Couch (Form C-18). It allowed two previous schools to be consolidated: Miss Cutting's school of 40 pupils and the old Ingram District school with about 12 pupils. The school house was divided into two rooms, each 25' X 33', and each containing a large closet for books and supplies. A large brick chimney was designed for a furnace but the school was originally heated with wood stoves. There was an ample playground with its own spring of fresh water. People who attended the East Lee School will probably remember the names of these teachers: Margaret Leahey, Helen Murphy, Ruth New, Mildred Strong, Elaine Cavanaugh, Anna Kennedy, Mary Ryan, Helen Tormey, Severina Avigo, Elsie Broga, Eleanor Hayden, Mildred Richmond, Eva Patard, Elsie Costello, and Aldina Esoldi.

The school was phased out around 1977. Today it is converted into a residence.

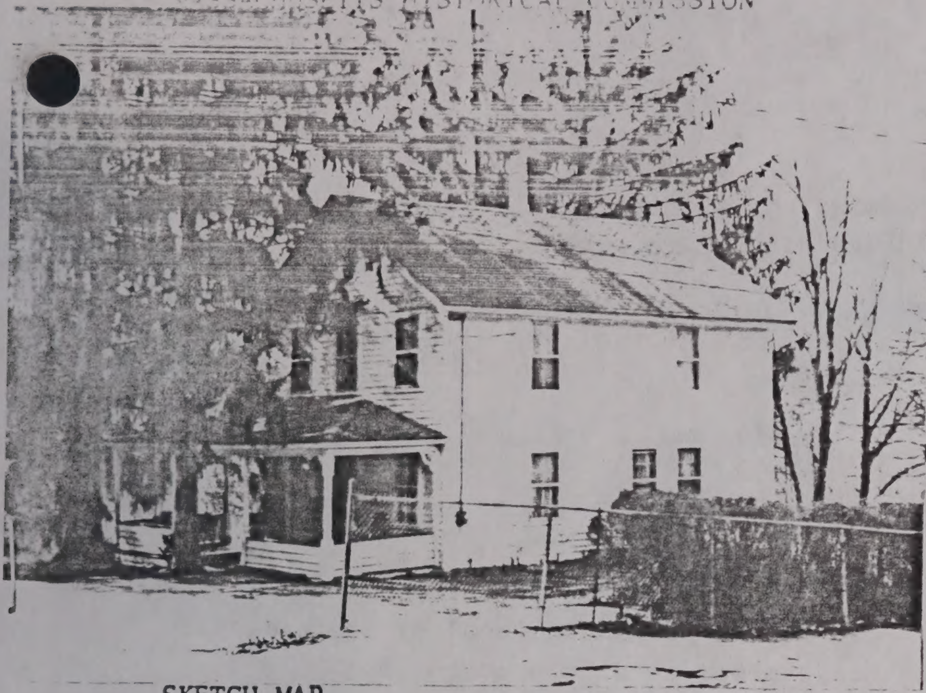
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 9/26/94.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	31

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Silver St., East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

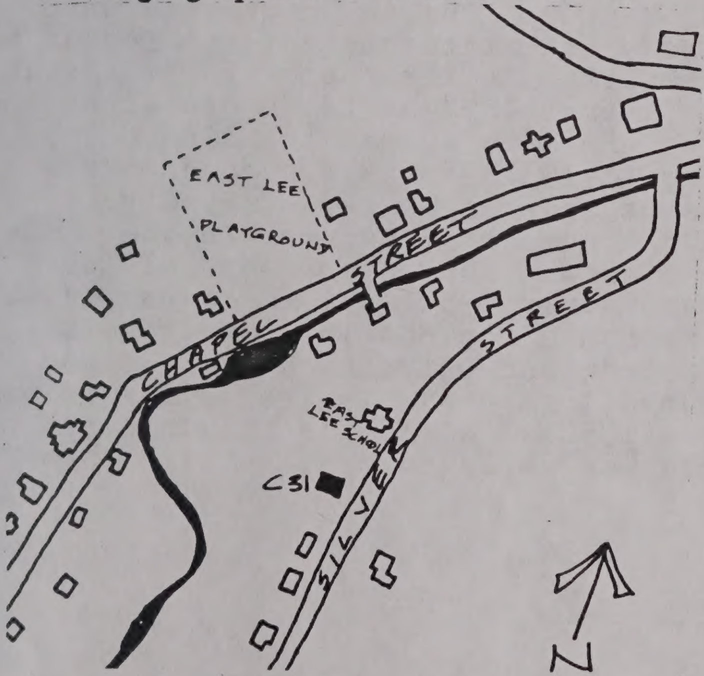
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner O. Smith (?)

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1870

Source Maps of Lee, 1858 & 1876

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboard

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of Silver St. immediately south of the East Lee School

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story late Greek Revival style house with a five window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Cornices and cornerboards. Round attic vent window. Center chimney. Carpenter's Gothic style porch supported by turned posts.

A modest house very typical of those built in Lee around 1870.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was built around 1870. It is uncertain who its original owner was. However the 1876 Map of Berkshire County lists the house as belonging to O. Smith. No information on Mr. Smith could be found. By 1895 it was the home of Mrs. A. Smith. She was the widow of Albert Smith who was a box maker for E.&S. May. By 1904 the house was owned by Joseph Warren. Warren was born in New York state and came to Lee at a young age. He was considered very skillful in the paermaking trade and managed some of the East Lee mills. Around 1892 he began operating the old house that Prentiss Chaffee lived in as a summer boarding house which he called "Brooklawn" (see Form C-19). He was a second cousin of Senator Crane of Dalton and of Senator Francis Warren of Wyoming.

In the 1900's the house has had a number of owners. In the early 1920's it was the home of Ralph W. Olds who worked for General Electric in Pittsfield. In the late 1920's and early 1930's it was owned by William and Mary Hogancamp. William was a mechanic for Hoskin's Garage. In the mid-1930's it was the home of Nelson and Olive Richmond. Nelson worked for the Lake May Power Company (Form C-4). In the 1940's it was the home of Maude Bradley and in the 1950's and 1960's it was owned by Arnold and Beatrice Kelly. Arnold was employed by the Smith Paper Company.

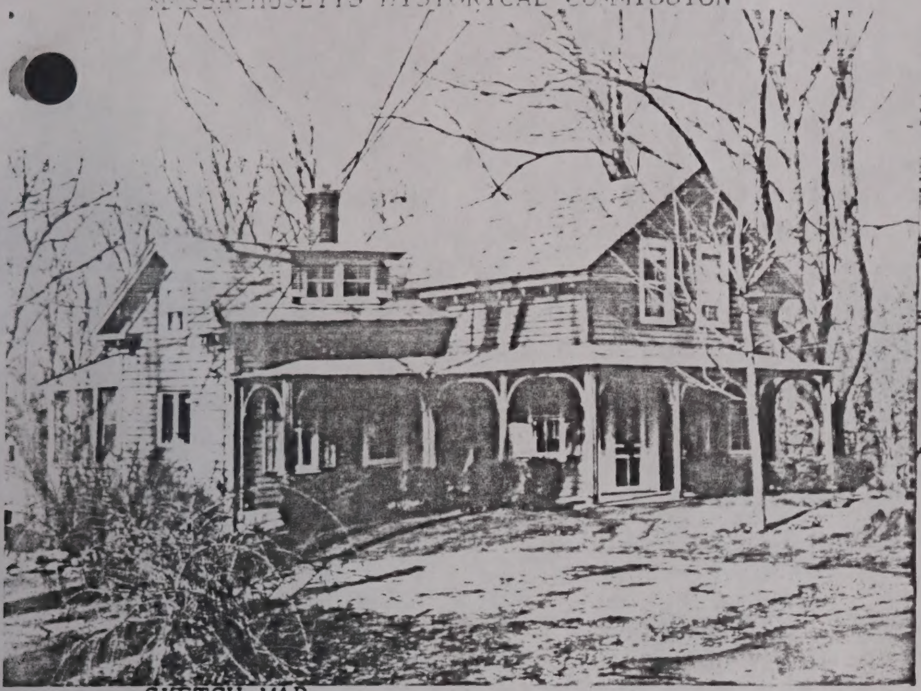
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 163.
Valley Gleaner, 6/3/08.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1964.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	32

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Silver Street, East Lee

istoric Name The Ryan House

se: Original Residence

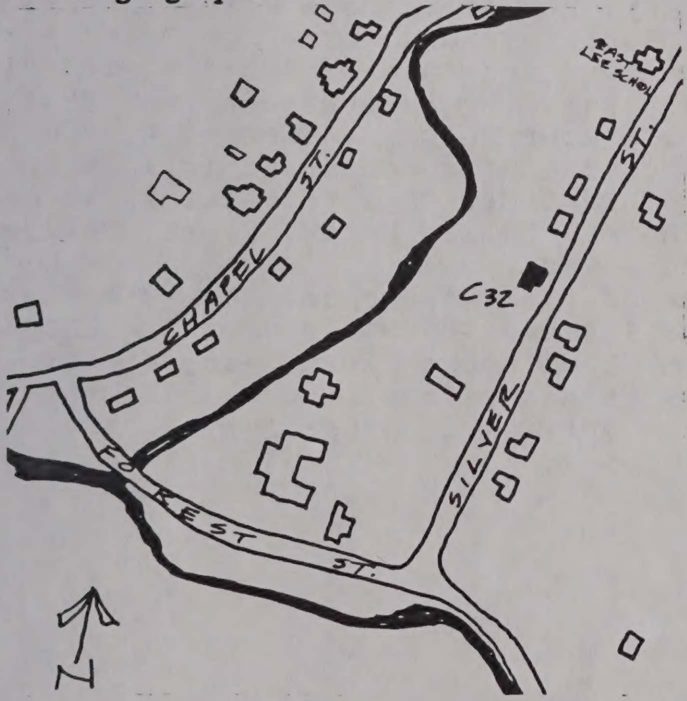
Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. & S. May (?)

SKETCH MAP
Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1839-1840

Source Style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)
Veranda added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting West side of Silver St.
about 100 yards south of the
East Lee School

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story Greek Revival style house with a four window asymmetrical front facade and offset entry. Entry door is recessed and sidelighted. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Pendented brackets under eaves. Arched Italianate veranda.

1½ story kitchen ell added south side with screened porch at rear. Added dormer in roof line. End chimney. 6/6 and 2/2 window sash.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is believed to have been built around 1840 by someone associated with the paper mills of E. and S. May (See Form C-36). Perhaps it was a company house, perhaps not. Little of its early history is known. By 1876 it was the home of Michael Ryan, an engineer for the Benton Brothers Paper Company. He lived there with sons Edward and Thomas and daughters Delia and Nancy. Edward worked in Baird's mill. Nancy was a nurse who worked in Hartford and later was a district visiting nurse who worked out of the Park Building in downtown Lee. Thomas was a machinist at the Mountain Mill Paper Company. Michael Ryan died in 1906 of pleurisy at age 69. His descendants continued to live in the house until about 1945. Residents of East Lee will remember these members of the Ryan family: Edward, Thomas, Delia, Nancy, James, Nellie, John, Clarence, Mary, Gertrude, and Joseph.

Edward Ryan was killed in June of 1930 at age 61. He was struck by a car driven by Lester Martin of Schenectady while crossing Cape Street. He was carried into the W.S. Dowd house (Form C-26) and pronounced dead by Dr. George Wickham. He had a fractured skull. Lester Martin was found guilty of negligent driving by Judge Bart Bossidy (Form C-12) and fined $100.00.

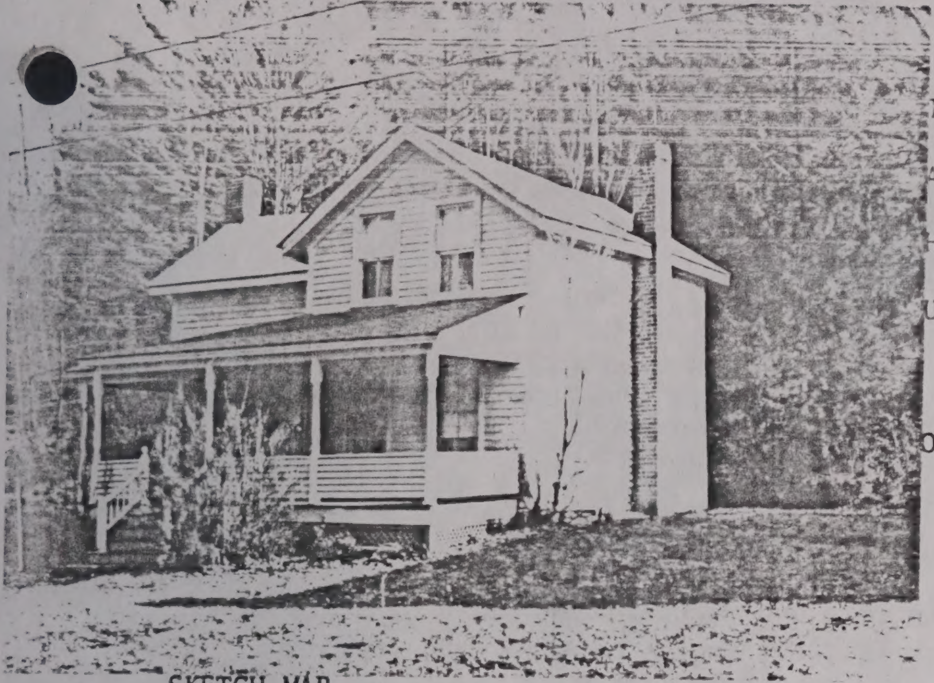
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 4/18/06, 7/4/30, 7/18/30.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County, p. 161.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1948.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	33

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



Town Lee

Address Silver Street, East Lee

Historic Name

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

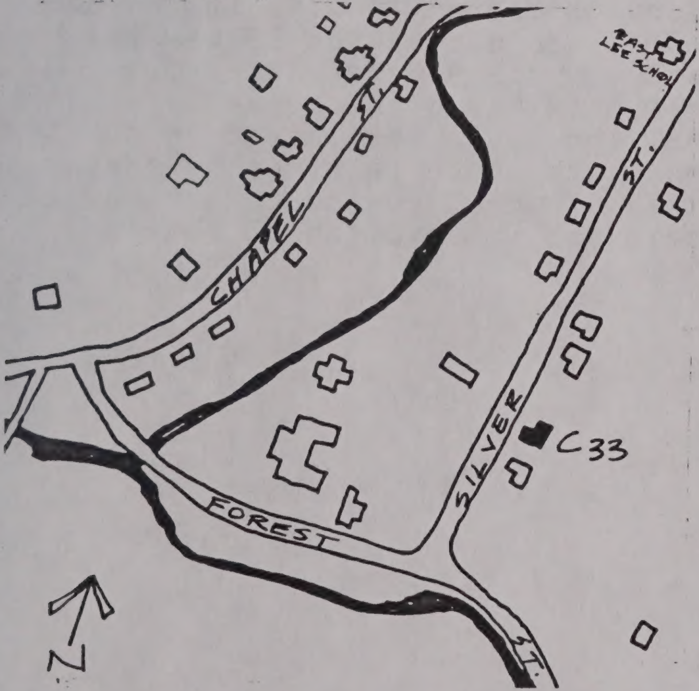
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. & S. May (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1860

Source Maps of Lee, 1858 & 1876

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Veranda added; exterior chimney added.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East side of Silver St. near Forest Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story L-shaped Greek Revival style house with a four window symmetrical front facade and side entry. Cornices and cornerboards. Interior end chimney on ell on north side. Exterior chimney added to south side. 2/2 window sash. Large veranda with turned posts covers the entire west side (front) of the house.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

It is believed that this house is another company house for one of the many paper companies that prospered in East Lee in the 1800's. It was built around 1860. Little is known about its earliest days. By 1885 it was the home of Michael Whalen, listed as a laborer. Michael Whalen had died by 1895 and his widow continued to live in the house until at least 1904. For at least a decade during the 1920's the house was vacant. It was finally purchased around 1932 by Walter T. O'Connor from New York. Mr. O'Connor maintained the house as a summer residence until he died around 1958. The house was passed on to his son Christopher who has since died. Today the house is owned by Christopher O'Connor's nieces who still use it as a summer residence and who in recent years have done much to repair and improve the old house.

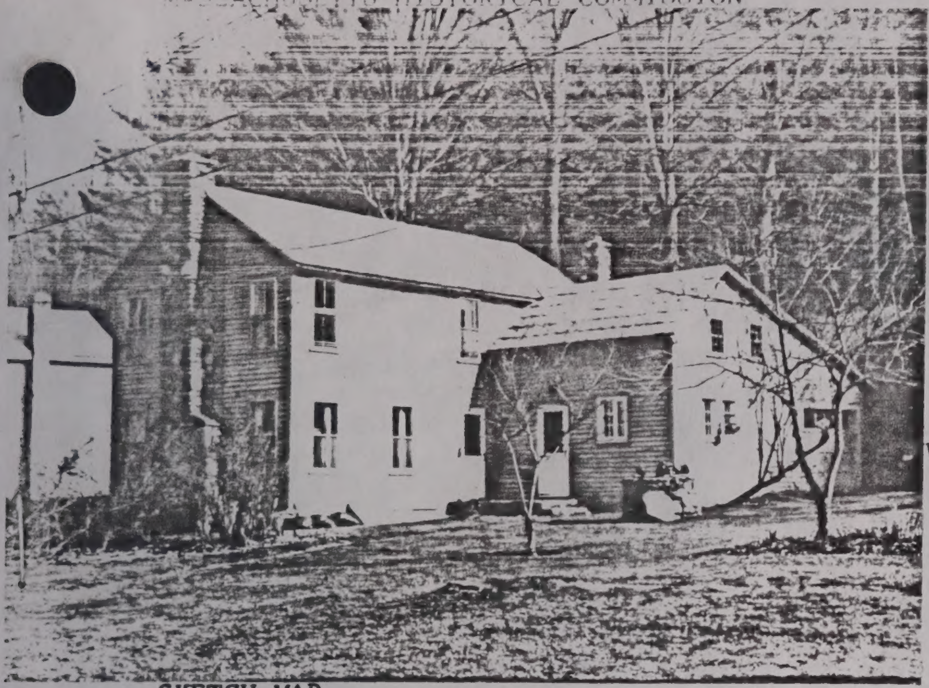
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Child, Gazetteer of Berkshire County (1885), p. 167.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	34

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Silver Street, East Lee

istoric Name

se: Original Residence

Present Residence

wnership: ☒ Private individual

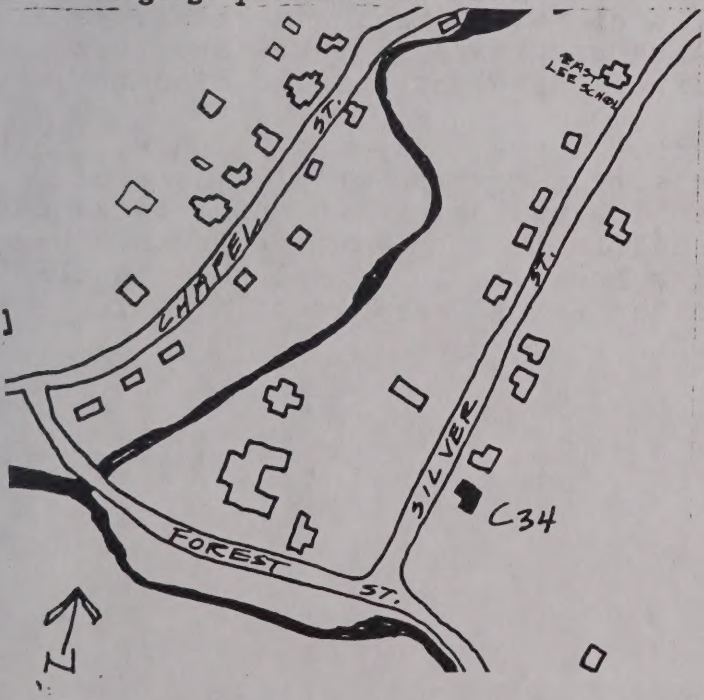
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. & S. May (?)

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1860

Source style

Style late Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

1½ story saltbox ell added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting East side of Silver St. near Forest Street

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house with a four window symmetrical street facade with added exterior stone chimney. The entry facade is to the south with an asymmetrical window layout. 2/2 sash. Cornices and cornerboards.

1½ story saltbox ell added south side with entry and garage. Both 6/6 sash windows and casement windows in ell. Tin roof.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house is believed to be another company house for one of the paper companies of East Lee. Its location would indicate that it probably belonged to E. & S. May. Little of its earliest days is documented. By 1895 it was the home of Charles E. Guile. Charles Guile was a superintendent in the paper mills of Eaton, May, & Robbins. He lived in the house with his wife Julia and daughters Florence and Inez until he died around 1920. His family lived there until Julia died in January of 1927 at age 65.

Next to occupy the his and still there today was Ralph W. Smith and his wife Florence. Ralph was an electrical engineer with General Electric in Pittsfield. He is also the author of two short books about Lee history. Town Talk was published in 1976 by Vantage Press. Three Thumbnails was published by Studley Press in 1978. Ralph Smith also donated notes on Lee's history to the Lee Library Association.

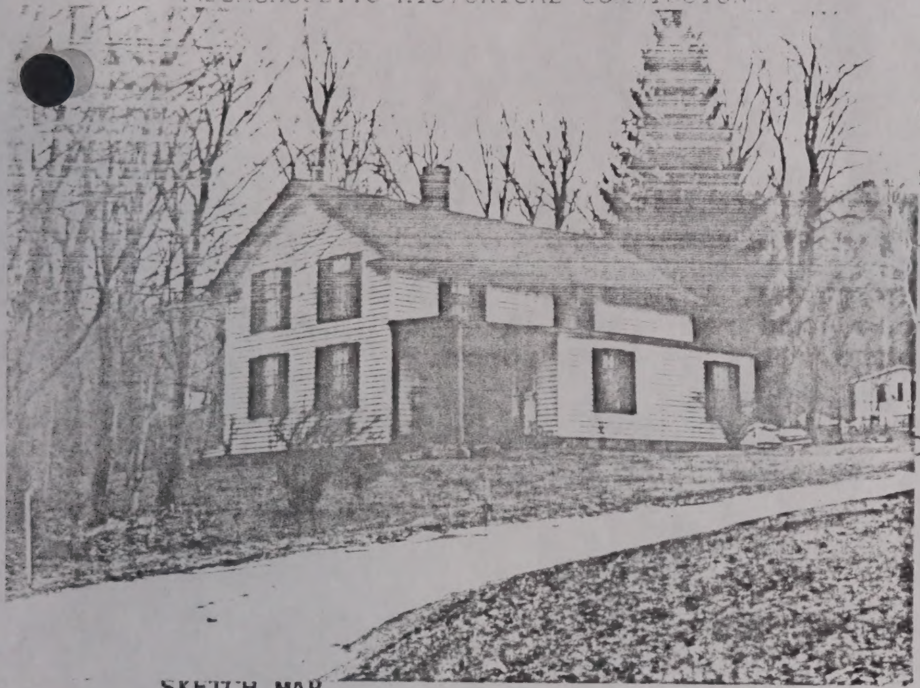
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Lee Town Reports.
Betty Dennis, Lee Librarian and resident of East Lee.

FORM B - BUILDING

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION

Area	Form no.
C	35



Town Lee

Address Forest Street, East Lee

Historic Name S.S. Rogers House

Use: Original Residence

Present Residence

Ownership: ☒ Private individual

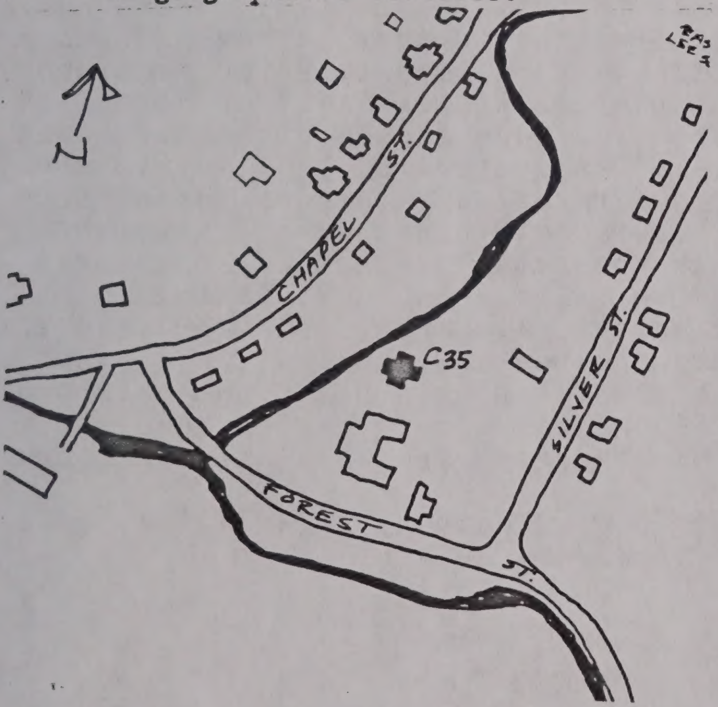
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. & S. May

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 20, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date Circa 1835

Source Style

Style Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Clapboards

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates)

Enclosed porch.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 1

Setting The lower end of Forest Street set in behind the May estate (Maywood).

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 2½ story Greek Revival style house. Asymmetrical front with enclosed porch. Cornices, cornerboards, and returns. Center chimney. 6/6 window sash. Two half-sash eyebrow windows over porch.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This house was originally part of the residential estate of Edward and Sylvester May, papermakers of East Lee (see Form C-36). In 1854 it became the home of Samuel S. Rogers, who is believed to have leased the house from the Mays. Samuel Rogers was born in New Marlboro, Mass. in 1823. As a young man he moved with his parents to Sheffield where he grew up. Then he came to Lee. He entered the mercantile business as an apprentice in the store of Jared Mills on Main Street. He soon joined John R. Smith (father of Wellington and DeWitt, Form A-1) creating the firm of Smith & Rogers. After a short time Rogers sold his interest in the firm to Edward Bosworth (Form A-16) and joined E. & S. May in the manufacture of paper in East Lee. The firm of May & Rogers lasted from 1854-1877. When the firm dissolved Rogers got the upper or "Mahaiwe" Mill. The mill burned in 1878 and was not rebuilt. Instead Rogers ran Gillmor's mill. Rogers moved to the Lee village in 1877, taking up residence in the house formerly occupied by T.A. Oman (Form A-39). Rogers was prominent in the effort to create the Lee & Hudson Railroad. When the efforts proved successful he was elected president of the railroad. He died in November of 1879 at age 56. He was the father of Edward S. Rogers of Lee (Form A-38) and of Samuel Rogers, Jr. who was managing editor of the Chicago Daily News.

When Rogers and the May brothers parted company in 1877 the house once again became an integral part of the May estate.

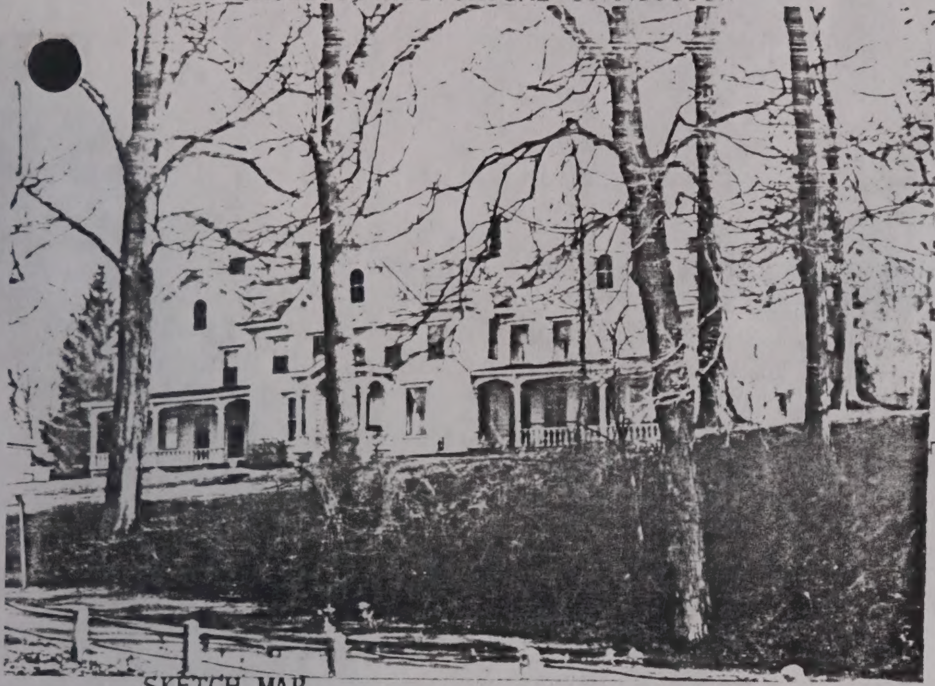
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 11/12/79.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	36

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



wn Lee

dress Forest St., East Lee

storic Name "Maywood"

e: Original Residence

Present Apartments

nership: ☒ Private individual

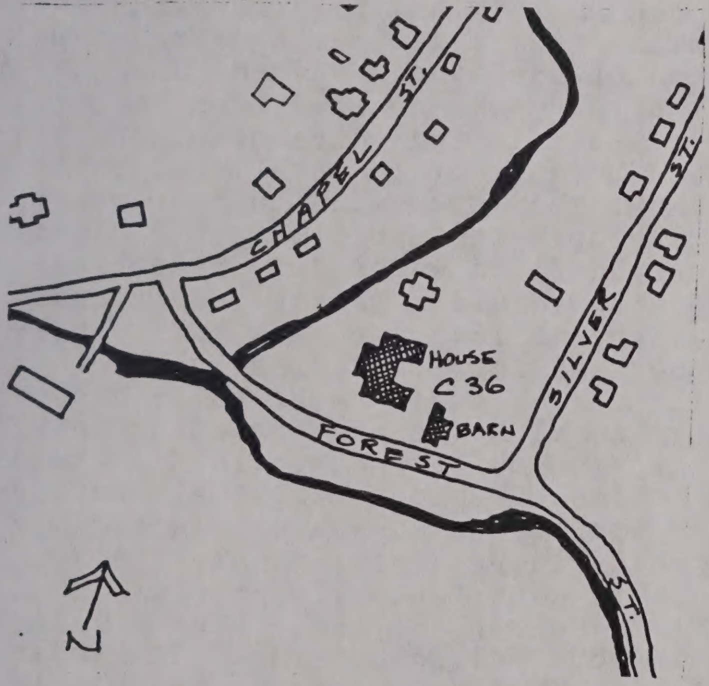
Private organization

Public

Original owner E. And S. May

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.



DESCRIPTION:

Date circa 1845

Source May family history

Style Gothic Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric Aluminum

Outbuildings Barn

Major alterations (with dates)

Italianate porticos and details added

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 2

Setting The east side of the bottom of Forest Street overlooking the intersection of Forest and Chapel Streets.

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 10, 1982

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A massive multiple gabled 2½ story Gothic Revival house. Eight window center pavillion with Gothic Revival dormer flanked by two similar multiple gabled wings. Irregular window spacing on ells. Italianate portico on central entry and Italianate porches on ells. Roman-arched attic vent windows. Multiple chimneys set at center of roof line. Cornices, cornerboards, and paired brackets. Similar Italianate porticos on side entrances of each wing.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

Edward S. May was born in Putney, Vt. in 1809. He was a woolen manufacturer in Walpole, N.H. and later moved his business to Granby, Mass. Sylvester S. May was born in Putney, Vt. in 1813 and came to Lee in 1834 as a foreman in the Columbia paper mill, then run by W.W. and C. Laflin. The May brothers were grandsons of American artist Sybil Huntington May. Sylvester May moved from Granby to Lee in 1837 and together with Jared Ingersoll the Mays built a small mill and started making straw paper. The mill was built above the junction of the Goose Pond and Greenwater Pond Brooks in East Lee. At that time there was no road from East Lee to Goose Pond and their mill was the only one in that direction. The little mill burned in 1839. The May brothers bought out Ingersoll and built a new mill under the name of E. & S. May. They proceeded to increase the dam at Goose Pond from 18" to 13', backing up water for a length of 1½ miles and a width of 3/4 miles. This preserved flood water for dry periods and guaranteed that the mills could operate at full capacity year round. Goose Pond became known as Lake May. Around 1845 the Mays built their double house, called Maywood, and the families lived side by side. In 1852 the Mays and Benjamin Dean built a four engine mill to produce fine paper. In 1854 Dean was succeeded by Samuel S. Rogers, creating the firm of May & Rogers. Earlier, in 1845 the Mays built the Middle Mill to produce wrapping paper and wall paper but in 1847 converted their entire operation to the production of fine papers. The Mays are credited with installing the first Fourdrinier machine in Berkshire County (1847). At one time their output was the largest in East Lee. Sylvester was a private man but Edward was both a State Rep. (1854, 1874) and a selectman from 1846-1848. Sylvester died in 1886 and Edward in 1887. Members of the May family, including Francis, Julia, William, Rebecca, and Harold, continued to live in the house until about 1940, when it was converted to apartments.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1853, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Valley Gleaner, 9/1/86, 10/12/87.
Consolati, See All The People (1977), p. 84.
Snell, Papermaking in the U.S. (1929), Vol. II, No. 8.
Directories of the Town Of Lee, 1895-1964.

INVENTORY FORM CONTINUATION SHEET Town Property Address

Massachusetts Historical Commission **TOWN OF LEE** Area(s) Form No. 45 Forest St.

MASSACHUSETTS Archive BUILDING C 36-3

220 MORRISSEY BOULEVARD

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Purchased in 1983 by the Bort's.

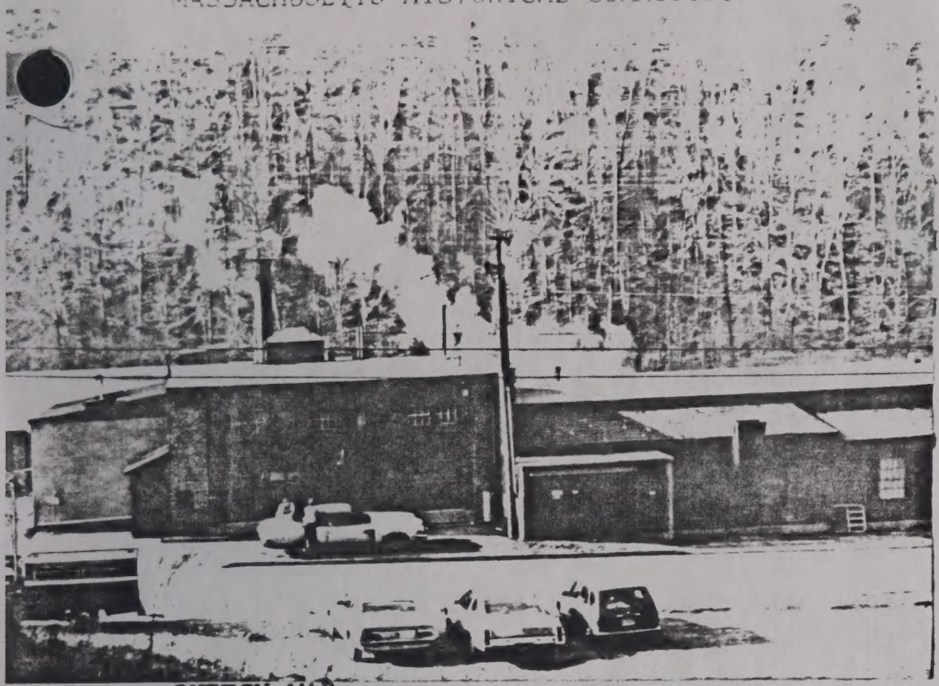
The present address is 45 Forest Street. It was purchased by the present owners, Steven H. & Kathleen R. Bort. The last renovations to the exterior were done in 1993.

Recorded by Mary M. Morressey Lee Historical Commission April 23, 1999.

FORM B - BUILDING

Area	Form no.
C	37

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL COMMISSION



own Lee

ddress Forest Street, East Lee

istoric Name Greenwood Mill

se: Original Paper mill

Present Paper mill

wnership: ☐ Private individual

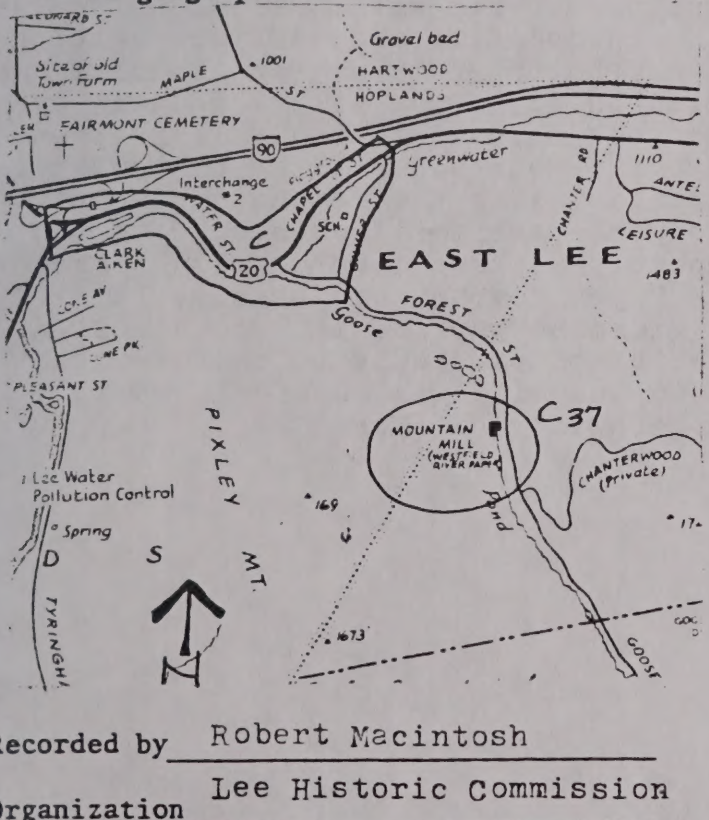
Private organization Westfiel River Paper Company

Public

Original owner Caleb Benton and Harrison Garfield

SKETCH MAP

Draw map showing property's location in relation to nearest cross streets and other buildings or geographical features.


EDWARD ST
Site of old Town Farm
MAPLE ST
1001
Gravel bed
HARTWOOD
HOPLANDS
FAIRMONT CEMETERY
90
Greenwater
1110
ANTE
CHANTER RD
Interchange #2
WATER ST
CHAPEL ST
SCH.
CLARK AIKEN
20
EAST LEE
LEISURE
1483
FOREST ST
Goose Pond
PLEASANT ST
PIXLEY MT.
C37
MOUNTAIN MILL (WESTFIELD RIVER PAPER)
CHANTERWOOD (Private)
Lee Water Pollution Control
169
Spring
D
S
1673
GOOSE
TYRINGHAM
N

Recorded by Robert Macintosh

Organization Lee Historic Commission

Date December 15, 1982

DESCRIPTION:

Date 1854

Source Consolati p. 232

Style originally Greek Revival

Architect

Exterior wall fabric brick and wood

Outbuildings

Major alterations (with dates) Many, the greatest being removal of two upper stories.

Moved Date

Approx. acreage 3

Setting The west side of Forest Street about 1/4 mile up the hill from E. Lee village.

(Staple additional sheets here)

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE (describe important architectural features and evaluate in terms of other buildings within community)

A 1½ story brick and wood frame mill building. Originally it was a 3½ story mill building with a gable roof, constructed mostly of wood. The building is much altered and no longer displays features that classify it in any particular architectural period. It is the only surviving paper mill in East Lee.

HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE (explain the role owners played in local or state history and how the building relates to the development of the community)

This mill was built in 1854 by Caleb Benton and Harrison Garfield (see Forms C-2 and C-3). It was called the Greenwood Mill, and occasionally also called the Old Hickory Mill. Under Benton & Garfield it produced mostly bond and ledger paper. In 1866 Caleb Benton died and left his interest in the partnerhip to his sons James and Charles (see Form C-12). About a year later the parnership with Garfield dissolved, the Benton Brothers getting the Greenwood Mill and Garfield getting two other mills farther downstream. The Benton Brothers ran the mill successfully until Charles Benton died in 1899. The mill was taken over by Charles son William C. Benton who soon sold it to Louis T. Stephenson. Stephenson renamed his new venture the Mountain Mill Paper Company. He continued making high grade papers including the famous "Snow Drift" brand. In 1924 the old accounts of the paper mill were sold to the Strathmore Paper Company of Woronoco, Mass and the Lee mill became the Lee branch of the Westfield River Paper Company of Russell. It began producing grease-proof and glassine papers. In 1960 almost $1,000,000 was spent to modernize the plant. Today it employs about 45 people. Most of the equipment in the mill was manufactured in the 1940's by the Clark-Aiken Company of East Lee (Form C-1).

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES

Maps of Lee, 1858, 1876, 1895, 1904.
Consolati, See All The People (1977), p.232.
Snell, Papermaking in the U.S., Vol II., No. 8. (1929)

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number: 21-28

USGS Quad: East Lee

Area(s): C

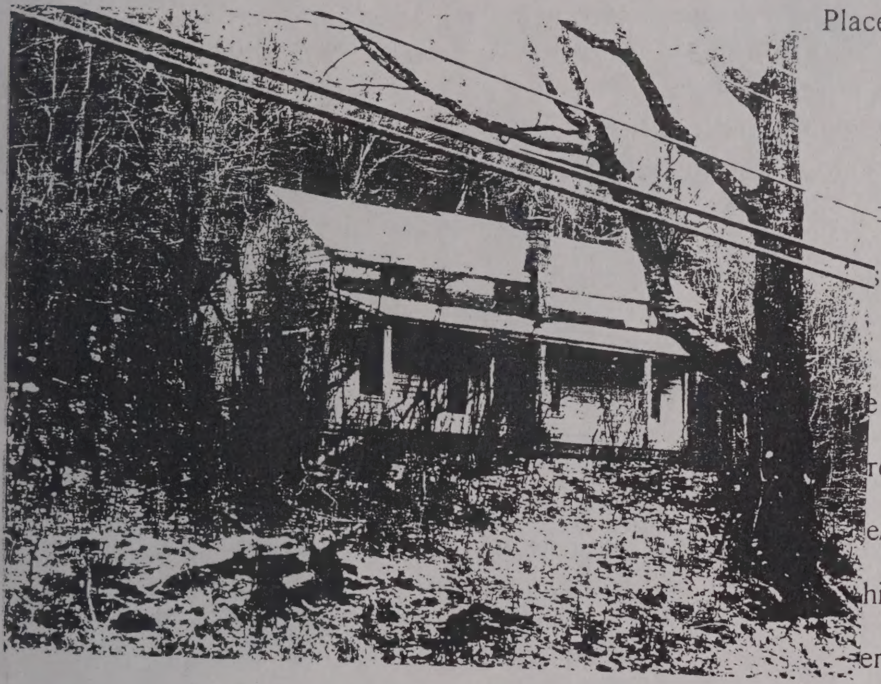
Form Number: 264

Demolished 2017

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town: Lee

Place *(neighborhood or village)*: East



ess: 1310 Cape Street

oric Name: Barlow House

: Present: vacant

Original: dwelling

of Construction: c.1830

rce: Hyde, Lee Centennial History.

e/Form: Greek Revival

hitect/Builder:

erior Material:

Foundation: stone & concrete

Wall/Trim: clapboards & novelty siding

Roof: asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures:

Major Alteration *(with dates)*: ell on rear (c.1900); chimney on street facade (c.1970)

Condition: poor

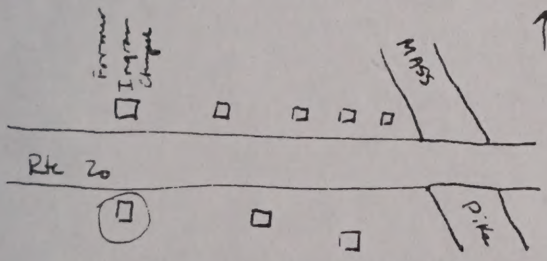
Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage: 42 acres

Setting: Set on hillside above street level, faces north

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by: Bonnie Parsons

Organization: PVPC Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Date *(month/day/year)*: 12/1/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a 1 1/2 story house which is five bays wide and one bay deep under an end gable roof. The second story has three Greek Revival style knee-high windows which is a characteristic of Berkshire County architecture during the Federal and Greek Revival periods. The south side of the house has a saltbox extension on concrete foundations and it is sided with weatherboard, a novelty siding from the 1920s. A dormer has been placed on the rear of the roof and a later porch has been added on the north or street facade. This facade has also had an exterior chimney added to it in the center. The entry to the house is assymetrical and its surround as well as the window surrounds are a simple carpenter style. Sash is 4/4.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Barlow family was among the first settlers of Lee. They arrived in the 1770s having come from Sandwich on Cape Cod. Two brothers, Seth and Lemuel Barlow are said to have arrived between 1772 and 1775. Lemuel left that summer for the Revolution as a soldier. The section of town in which these first arrivals lived was at the end of present-day Chestnut Street in an area called "Dodgetown". Later the homes in Dodgetown were lost and this Barlow house on Cape Street became the last of their extant houses. One of its last inhabitants was James Barlow who died at the age of 76 in April of 1914. At his death he was called the last of the old time men from East Lee and the last of the original Barlow line to give up his home in Dodgetown.. He was a son of Reuben, descendent of Seth Barlow. In 1859 James Barlow married Mary Ingram after whose family the chapel across the street was named.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Consolati, Florence. See All the People, Lee, c.1978.
Hyde, Rev. C.M. and Alexander Hyde, compilers. Lee. The Centennial Celebration and aCentennial History of the Town of Lee, Massachusetts., Springfield, 1878.

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 20-20

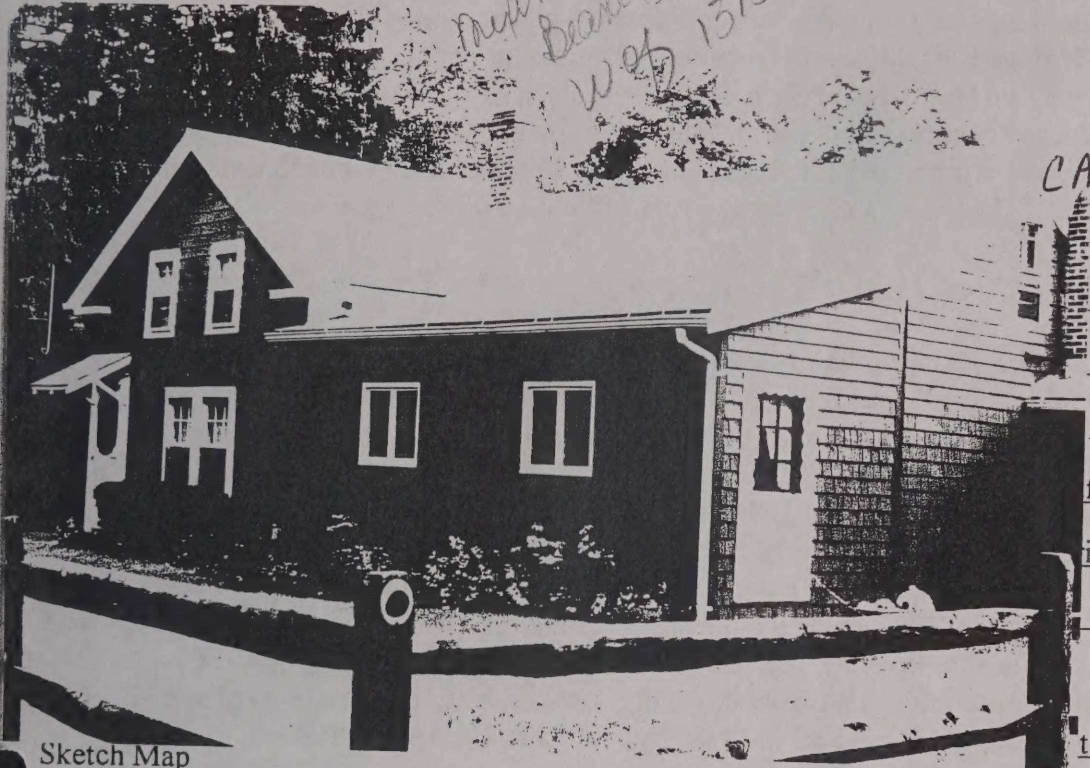
USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 265

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

E next to Beaver Storage W of 1375



Town Lee

or village) East Lee

CApe Street #805

dwelling

dwelling

c.1890 Mass. Historic gives date of 1905.

f 1895

ian

t over stone

Wall/Trim wood shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alteration *(with dates)* enclosed porch on south (1970s), one story ell on east (1960s), deck on north

Condition good

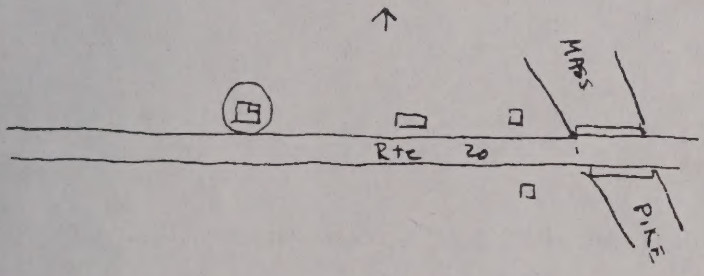
Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 0.58 acres

Setting Faces south, set close to road on small rise.

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This one and a half story house is a good example of the conservative persistence of the Greek Revival front gable, side hall plan house. Here the Berkshire County distinguishing feature of very thin eaves and narrow returns is combined with slight Colonial Revival stylistic features of 3/1 sash and paired windows on the second floor to make for a building which is almost utilitarian in its aspect. The main block of the house is L-shaped, but a later addition on the south facade of one story fills in the corner for a rectangular plan with a second ell on the east which is one story in height. The main entry is tall and thin and now sheltered by a shed roof protico which is a later addition.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

It is possible that this house appears on the atlas of 1876 as belonging to C. Dennison; however, it is more likely that the house was built after that date and that it appears first on the 1895 atlas as belonging to Mrs. Jane de Forest. The Lee Directory of 1895 lists de Forest, but gives no occupation. The Directory of 1907-08 lists her as the widow of Alexander. Houses in East Lee on the north side of the road were built very close to the road after 1886 in order to protect them from flooding. In 1886 the Lee Lake dam broke and flooded East Lee along Greenwater Pond Brook to the Housatonic. Those houses which were built after that date were more likely to be sited close to the road, a precaution that paid off in 1968 when the dam once again broke.
BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
Barnes and Farnham. Atlas of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Pittsfield, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati. See All the People, Lee, 1977.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

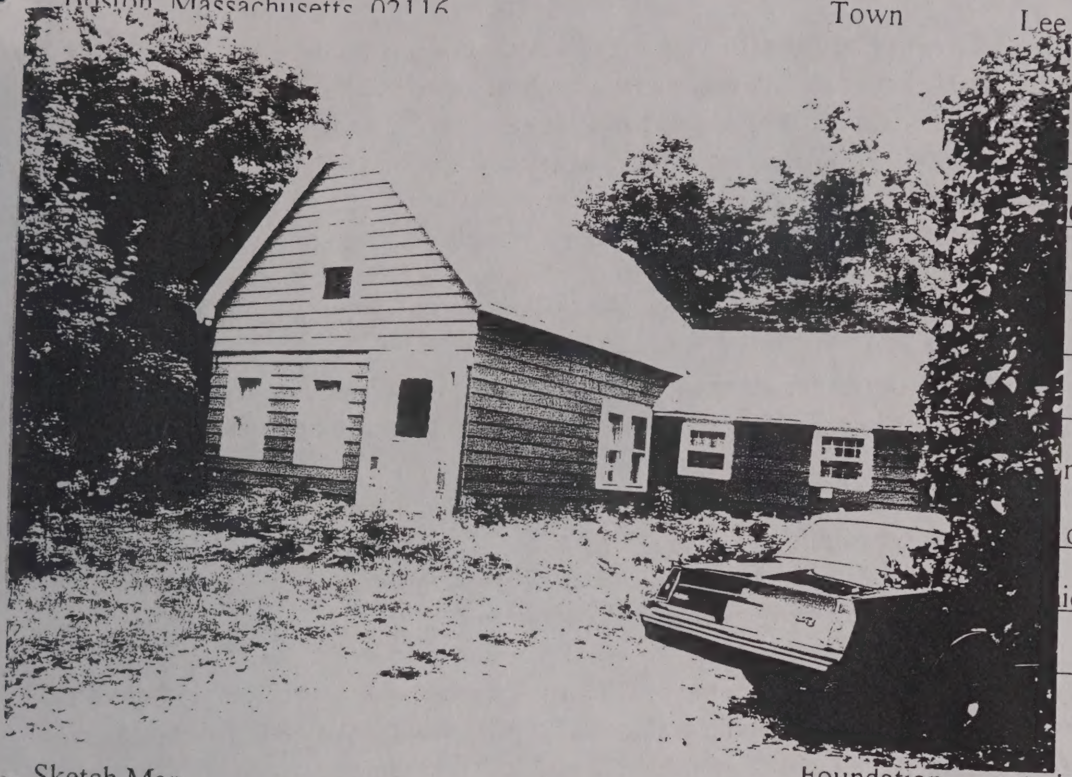
Assessor's number 20-13

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 266

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116



Town Lee

d or village) East Lee

Cape Street # 695

dwelling

dwelling

n c.1850

of 1871

ic Revival

Foundation not visible

Wall/Trim clapboards

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures garage and two sheds

Major Alteration *(with dates)* porch enclosed on west c.1960; front porch removed c.1990.

Condition fair

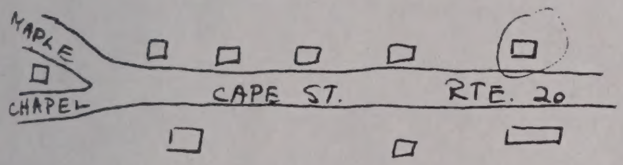
Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage .41 acres

Setting Faces south and is set back from the road more than neighbors.

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a one and a half story GothicRevival house with a front gable roof which is tin covered and has no returns. The main entry is in an outside bay for a side hall plan. The door surround has lost some of its trim, but remaining are half-length sidelights above recessed panels and the whole surround has broad proportions. There are one story ells on the east and west which were possibly original as they appear as early as the map of 1876. The west ell was most likely an open porch which was later enclosed. Practitioners of the Gothic Revival style preferred the front gable elevation for the picturesque possiblities of a steeply pitched roof which is often decorated with scroll-cut barge boards. Such was the case with this house which has lost the original barge boards in its main gable, but they remain on the east ell. The west ell has more recent barge board replacements.

The frequency of this house form during the Greek Revival, Gothic Revival and subsequent stylistic periods in Lee is underscored by the fact that in East Lee alone, similar forms survive at the Late Federal house on Jacob's Ladder Road (now a kennel), 163 Cape Street; and 379 Cape Street.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This house is distinguished by the fact that it was the home of Charles A. Gates who was celebrated in local history accounts and in poetry as a young man of 16 who walked off one day in June of 1861 from his home and without saying goodbye to anyone, joined the Union Army. He is said to have returned as unannounced as he left, having retrieved the axe, and basket he had stowed away in a stone wall three years earlier, and driving the same red cows he had left behind. An apocryphal version of the story has him returning with one arm missing, but that seems to be poetic license rather than truth. Subsequent owners were W.R. Gates in 1876, and John Parsons in 1895. Parsons, like a number of his neighbors in East Lee was a laborer and may have been employed in one of Lee's mills. Franklin Gardner lived here in 1904 and was followed by his son Edward Gardner who worked in Lawrence until he returned to live in East Lee.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
Barnes and Farnham. Atlas of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Pittsfield, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati, Florence. See All the People, Lee, c.1978.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 20-19

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 267

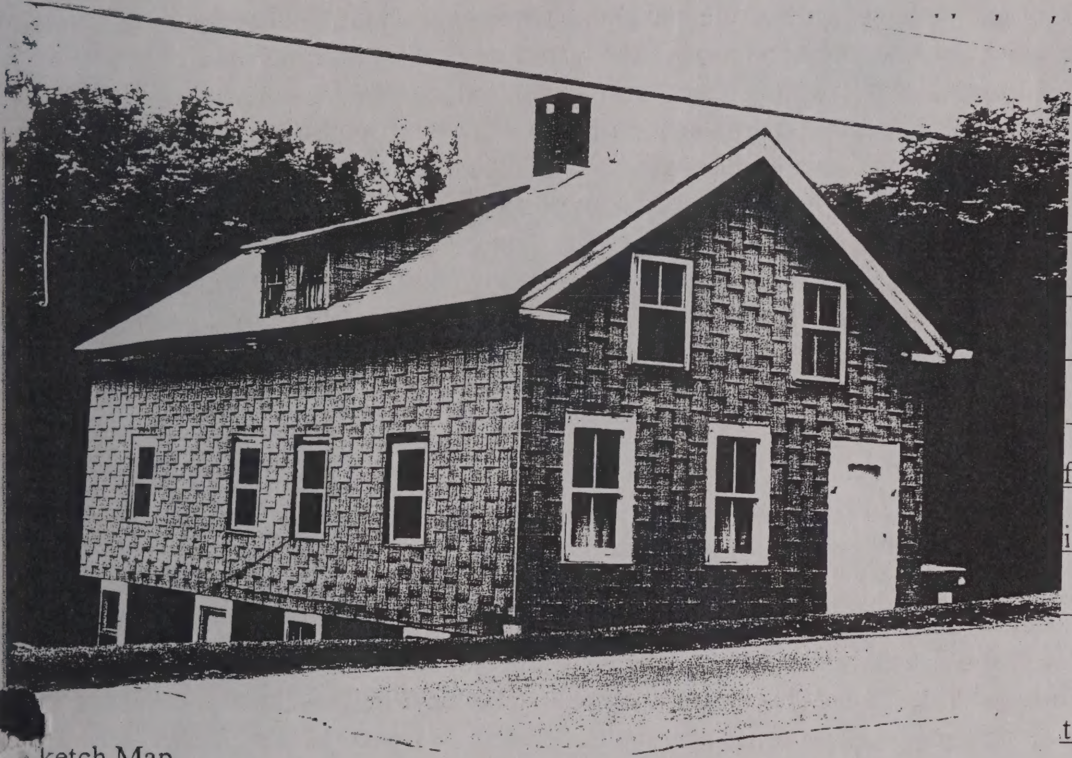
lassachusetts Historical Commission
0 Boylston Street
oston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee #836

r village) East Lee

CAPE St. # 835

pe Street



dwelling

dwelling

c.1905

f 1905

ian

t over stone & sided with wood

Wall/Trim asphalt shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alteration *(with dates)* attached shed and deck on north facade c.1980

Condition poor

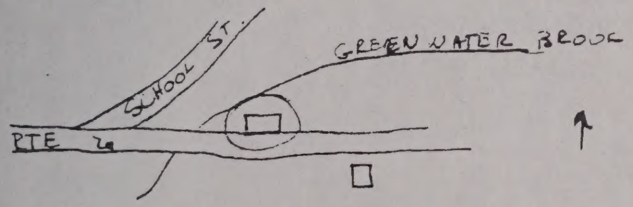
Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 0.47 acres

Setting Faces south and is set close to road on a lot which slopes to the brook on the north

ketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a one and a half story, front gabled house with a side hall plan. Three bays wide, the first floor has paired windows of 6/1 sash, a practice which became more common at the turn of the century during the Colonial Revival period. Second floor windows have 3/1 vertical paned sash which is also Colonial Revival in style. The plan and elevation of the house, however, is a retardataire version of the Greek Revival cottage which appeared in this area as early as the late 1820s. The eaves of the house are boxed, but as was common in the area, there are very thin returns. The main entry is sheltered by a small shed roof portico on braces which was a later addition. The door surround itself is planar and without ornament. The house has a one and a half story ell on the east for an L-shaped plan. Altogether this is an architecturally conservative house whose construction was not elaborate . It should be pointed out that the siting of the building so close to the road and on a slope which exposes its basement almost full-length, is a placement that would not have taken place much before the turn of the century.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This house was built in an area of East Lee which was severely affected by the flood of 1886 and that of 1968. Each time, a dam at Lee Lake burst and flooded the area of East Lee to the Housatonic River. A considerable amount of property and lives were lost in 1886 and this house was presumably built in its wake and set above the flood level of Greenwater Pond on its north. Calvin Jones may have been its first owner as is suggested on the map of 1904. Jones was a farmer who owned property here and north towards Dodgetown. East Lee residents worked in local mills and/or farmed, and as industries moved towards the Housatonic River for greater mill power, East Lee did not become highly developed and retained its open, rural aspect.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
Barnes and Farnham. Atlas of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Pittsfield, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati. See All the People, Lee, 1977.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 20-24

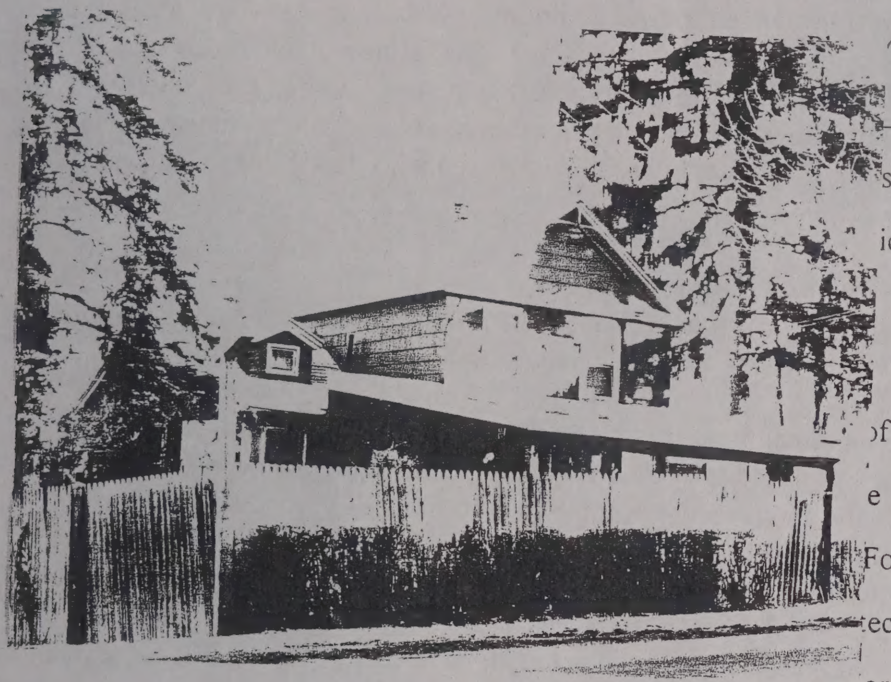
USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 268

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee



(neighborhood or village) East Lee

ss 925 Cape Street

ic Name

Present dwelling

Original dwelling

of Construction c.1850-1870

e atlas of 1871

Form Italianate

tect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation concrete covered

Wall/Trim wood shingles

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures former flower shop

Major Alteration *(with dates)* additions on north, south and west from 1970s

Condition fair

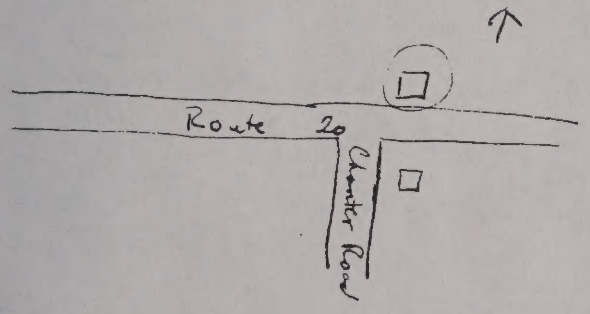
Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 2.3 acres

Setting Set close to road behind tall evergreens and picket post fence.

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a modest, two story Italianate style house to which several additions have been made which obscure the original details of the buildng. However, the front gabled roof with full returns forms a pediment and the building's tall proportions identify it stylistically as belonging to the Italianate period. A shed roof extension has been made on the street or south side, and a shallow gabled porch extension has been made on the west. There is an attached garage with roof deck on the north. The building has been covered with dark brown shingles.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*
Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Early in its history, this house may have been a rental property as it appears as one of several houses owned by Mrs. J. Baker on the atlas of 1876. Until the last decades of the 19th century, East Lee had been a modes manufacturing center with a number of mills and shops located on the two brooks, the Goose Pond Brook and the Greenwater Brook, which traversed the area. So East Lee was home to those who were involved in this manufacturing, but also to a small number of farmers who raised crops for their own use and sold excesses to local markets. By 1895 the house was owned by Sylvanus Gifford who was a member of the Gifford family of East Lee who were primarily farmers. Most of their acreage was located further east on Route 20, but several houses along this route were at one time or another in their ownership.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*
H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
Barnes and Farnham. Atlas of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Pittsfield, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati, Florence. See All the People, Lee, 1978.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number: 21-20

USGS Quad: East Lee

Area(s): C

Form Number: 269

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee

Place *(neighborhood or village)* East Lee

1295 Cape St.

ape Street

Ingram Chapel

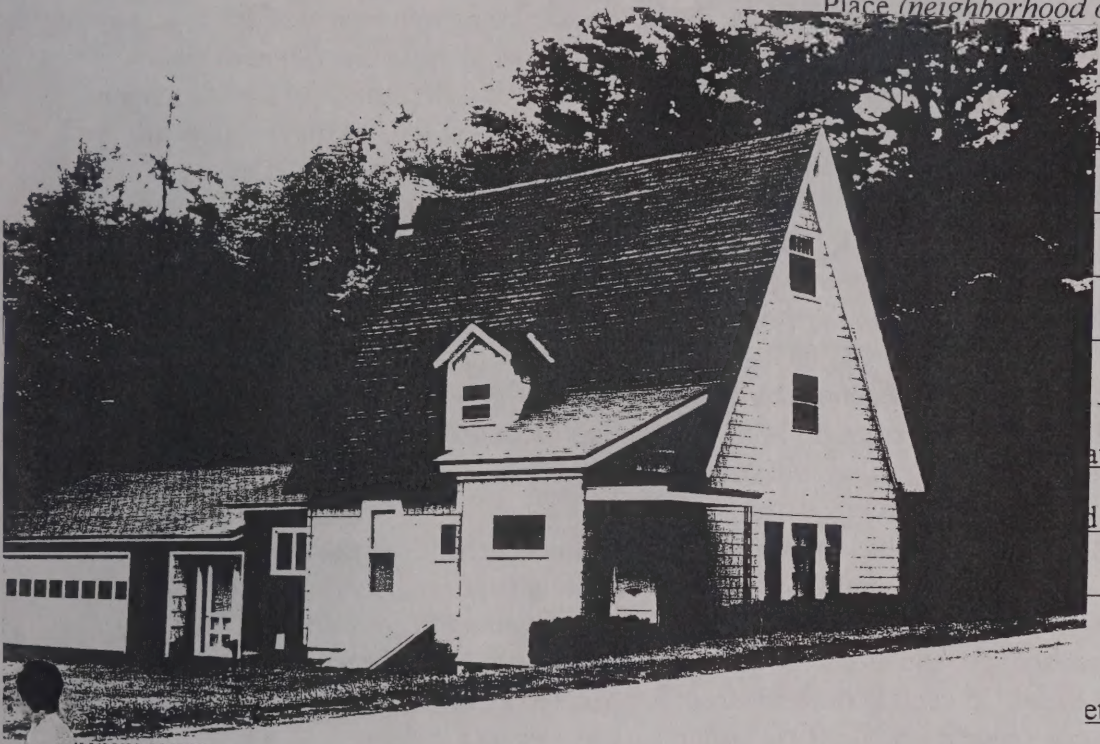
chapel

dwelling

c.1880

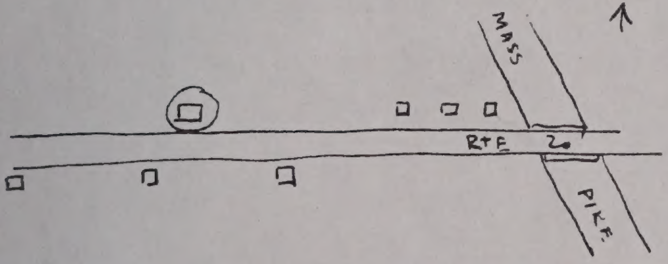
atlas

d Queen Anne



ete covered stone

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Wall/Trim asphalt shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures garage

Major Alteration *(with dates)* converted to house 1960s?

Condition fair

Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage .58 acres

Setting Set close to road on large, open lot

Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

ate *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

The highly uncommon form of this house is due to the fact that it began life as a Queen Anne chapel and lost many of its identifying features in its conversion to a house. An historical photograph indicates that it was a front gabled building with a pyranidally roofed corner tower at its southwest corner. The main entrance was in this tower below a gables portico whose gable field was composed of three trusses. The main block of the chapel had a tripartite window composition with Gothis pointed arches. The lower two thirds of the building was covered in clapboards and the upper in ornamental shingles. As converted, the building has lost its tower although the main entrance is in the same location. Two floors of fenestration have been added to the street facade and the tripartite window composition has lost its peaked surrounds and leaded glass. A flat roofed portico supported on wrought iron columns has been added as has a rear ell of one story which includes a two car garage. The rear wall chimney of the chapel has been truncated.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This is one of two chapels built in East Lee in the second half of the 19th century. The first chapel, East Lee Union, was torn down in 1955 leaving this, the Ingram Chapel, which seems to have been converted in the 1960s to a house. The chapel was built by the Ingram family who lived across the street in a house now gone. East Lee children attended Sunday school here and a "church wagon" picked up passengers each Sunday in 1901 and delivered them to the two chapels for ten cents. Ministers from Lee rotated through the chapel delivering sermons but the building served as a meeting spot for the community as well as a chapel.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati. See All the People, Lee, 1977.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

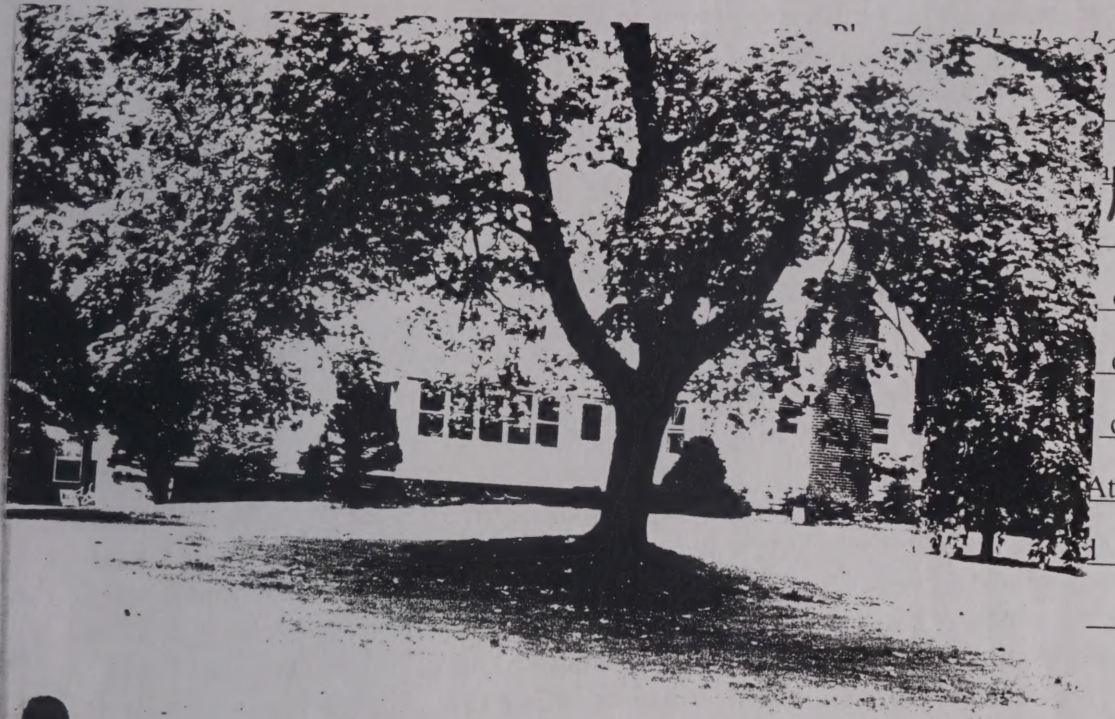
Assessor's number 21-26

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C Form Number 270

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee #1445



or village) East Lee

CAPE ST.

ape Street Mass Historical has this street address as 1405 Cape St.

dwelling

dwelling

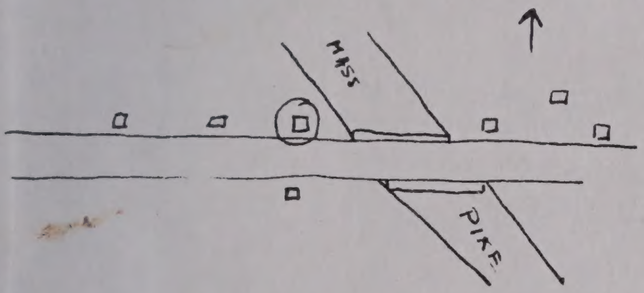
c.1870

Atlas

sible

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Wall/Trim vinyl

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures garage

Major Alteration *(with dates)* chimney, porch & porch ell added 1950s; deck added 1980s

Condition fair

Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 13.8 acres

Setting Set back from the road at the edge of a stream and ravine

Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC Pioneer Valley Planning Commission

Date *(month/day/year)* 9/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a one and a half story house which is two bays by three bays wide in plan and has a front gable roof. the house has been sided with viyl and has had several additions to it including an exterior brick chimney and altered fenestration, so the original orientation and any stylistic features are no longer evident. However, the maiin block of the house with its gabled mroof and eaves returns suggests that this section of the house in proportion dates from the third quarter of the 19th century.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

East Lee was settled by a group of families from Cape Cod at the opening of the 18th century. The small village of East Lee by 1760 had begun using water power from the two streams which pass through it to start small mills with a grist mill which was followed up to five other mills by 1800. It was also an agricultural section of town farmed from the 1700s. After the mills moved to Lee proper, along the Housatonic River in the second half of the 19th century, farming dominated the economy of East Lee. This house is one of those farmhouses which were scattered along the main route between Springfield and Pittsfield in East Lee. They were mainly market garden farms, raising for their own subsistence and selling extra produce in local markets. This house appears with its owner unidentified on an 1871 atlas, but by 1876 it is identified as being owned by the Griffin Brothers. Franklin L. Griffin is listed in 1895 in East Lee as a farmer and stone mason; however, the house appears on the 1895 atlas as being owned by Calvin Jones, farmer from East Lee. By 1904 the house was part of the Gifford Estate. Warren L. Gifford was a carpenter and millwright and Miss Alice Gifford was listed in 1907 as boarding in East Lee on Cape Street.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
Barnes and Farnham. Atlas of Berkshire County Massachusetts, Pittsfield, 1904.
Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati. See All the People, Lee, 1977.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 21-25

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 271

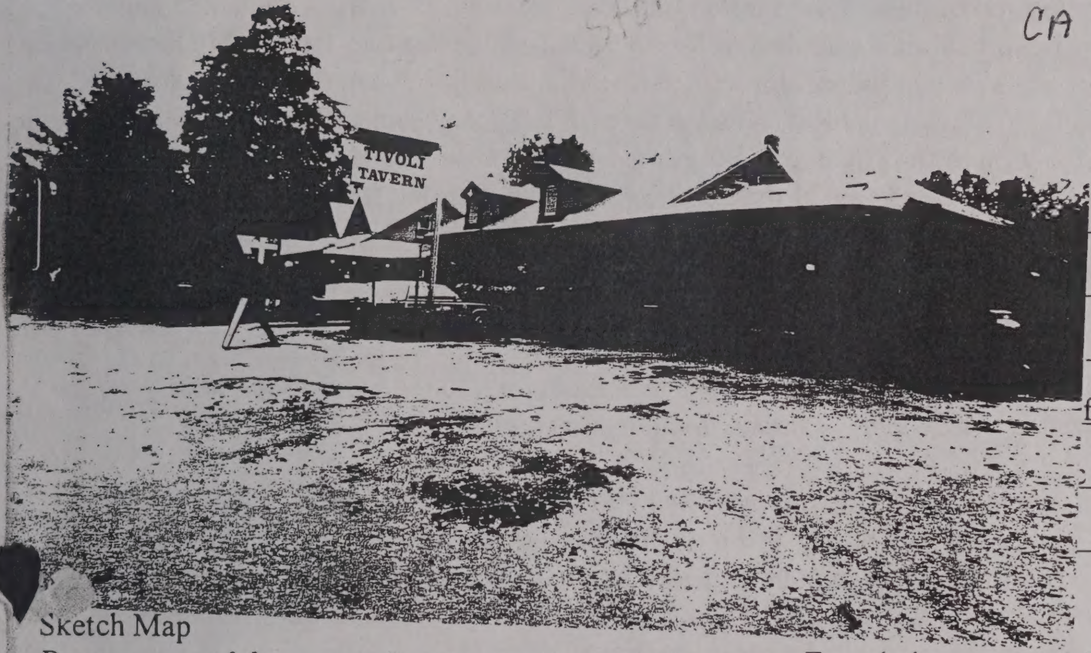
Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee

Place (neighborhood or village) East Lee

CA pe Street #1455

The "Here You Are"



restaurant

dwelling

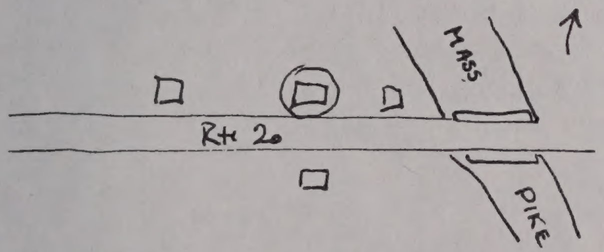
c.1850

f 1871

Revival altered

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Foundation not visible

Wall/Trim vertical siding and brick & stucco

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures storage building c.1890

Major Alteration *(with dates)* multiple additions from 1948 -

Condition fair

Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 13.8 acres

Setting Set close to road, facing south

Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings with the community.

This a three-part building. The first part, now the main entrance to the restaurant, is a one and a half story house form with an end gable roof and Gothic Revival twin dormers. The former house is surrounded on three facades by a one story enclosed porch which is entered through a gabled prrtico. The building's second section is connected to the first by an extension of the enlcosed porch on the east facade. It is alsoa one and a half story building, brick construction with vertical siding applied to the south facade. It has two interior brick chimneys on the end gable roof where there are also two gabled dormers whose windows have been replaced by louvres. The facade is divided into six bays with 3/1 Colonial Revival style sash. This second section appears to date from the early 20th century. The third section of the building is a one story stucco, vertical and weatherboard sided ell with a hipped roof and a rounded roof projection at the eaves on the south facade. It is four bays wide and appears to date from the late 1940s.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

The Tivoli Tavern began as a farmhouse c.1850 although it is first documented on a map in 1871. By 1876 it was owned by F. Minor and was part of the oldings of Frank Griffin who was a farmer and stone mason in East Lee. Frank Griffen (sic) is listed as the owner in 1904 and seems to have moved to Pittsfield soon after as he i listed in the Directory of Lee for 1907 as having moved. Behind the building the Huckleberry Line was built between 1910 and 1916. Although the trolley had a short life, travel along Jacob's Ladder Trail (Cape Street and Route 20) between Westfield and Lee increased considerably with the advent of the automobile and conversion of the house into the "Here You Are" restaurant was a natural result of the increased tourism.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
James M. Beirne. Atlas of the Garden Spots of Berkshire, Stockbridge, 1895.
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Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number

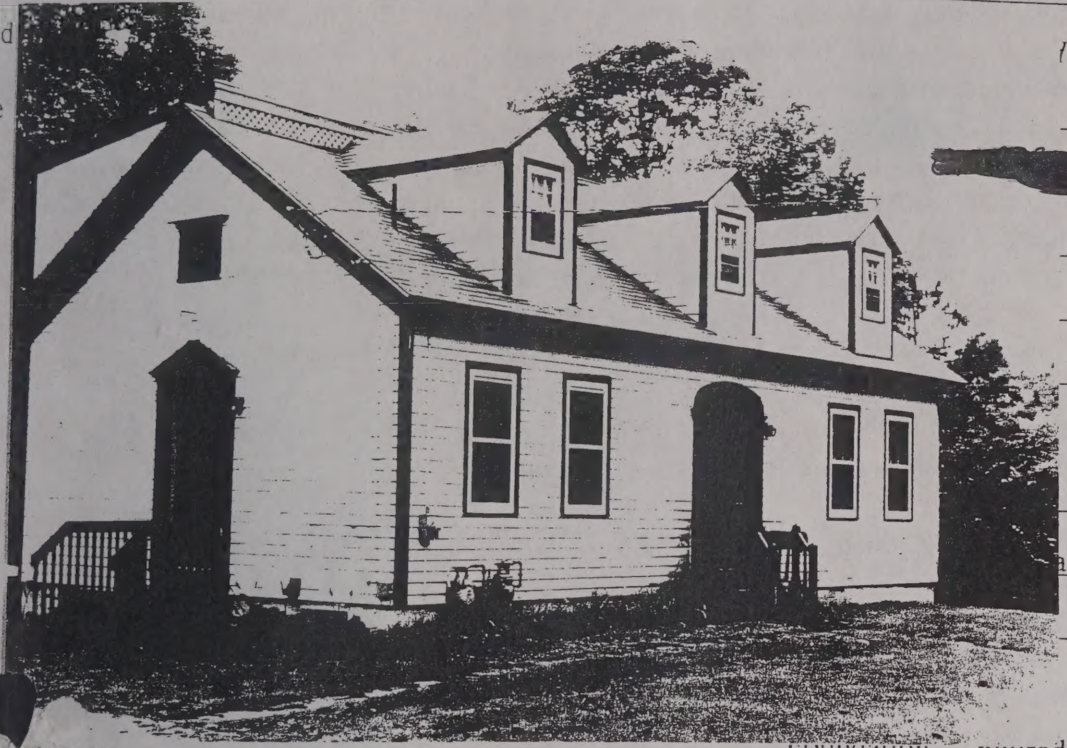
USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 272

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee



l or village) East Lee

~~650 Cape St.~~

[redacted]

Bradley Street School

multifamily dwelling

school house

c.1800

al

Foundation poured concrete

Wall/Trim clapboards

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures

Major Alteration *(with dates)* dormers added 1970s

Condition good

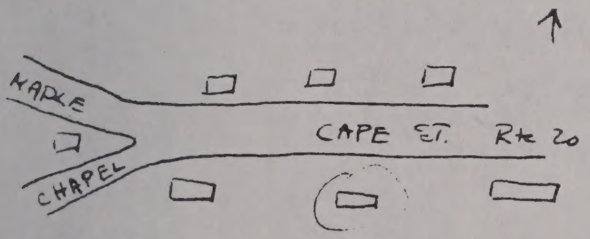
Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes x☐ Date 1970s

Acreage

Setting Faces north on open lot.

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

te *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a one and a half story building which has an end gable roof with boxed eaves, but no returns. The building sits on poured concrete foundations with basement windows inserted. It is five bays long and one bay deep for a rectangular plan. The center entrance surround has a Federal style fan light and half length sidelights. A secondary entrance has a pedimented surround on narrow pilasters. Recessed, six panel doors are in each entrance. There are two new sets of pressure treated, wood steps at the entries with heavy railings. Window surrounds are plane except for a gable window on the east facade which has a thin cap lintel. Sash is 6/6. Three gabled dormers were added to the roof on the north and a single full-width gable across the south side of the roof has been added as well. Despite its alterations, this building retains considerable historical material on the exterior.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Originally the Bradley Street School in Lee which was built c. 1800, this building has been moved twice and finally turned into an apartment house.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
Consolati, Florence. See All the People, Lee, c.1978.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☒ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

C44

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 28-20

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C

Form Number 273

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee

d or village) East Lee

's Ladder Road

Griffin Farm

dwelling

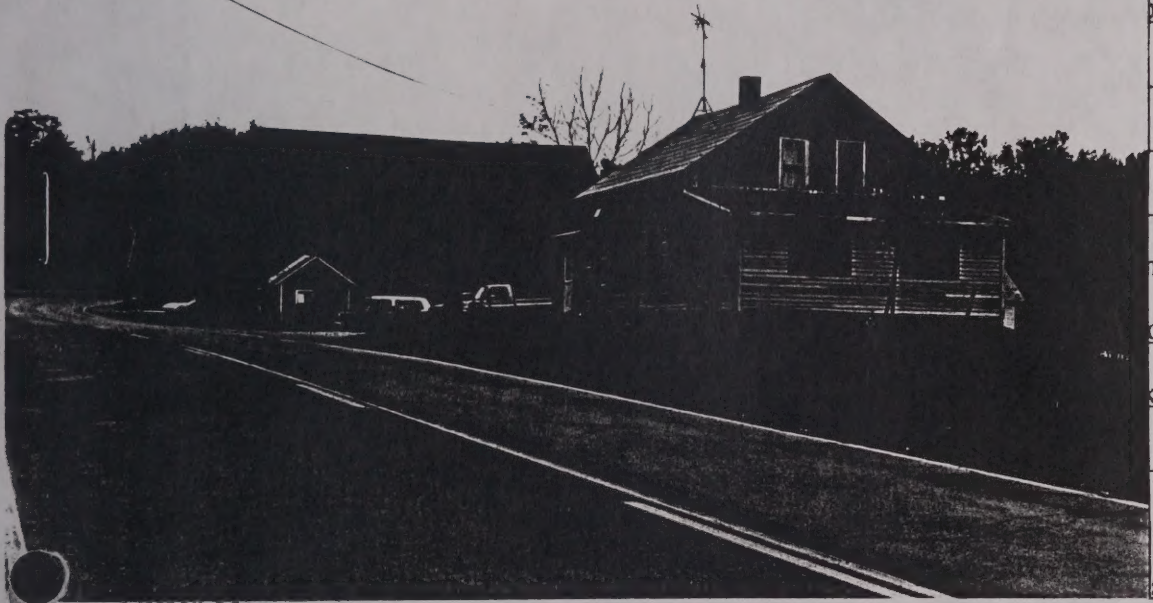
dwelling

n c.1830

of 1871

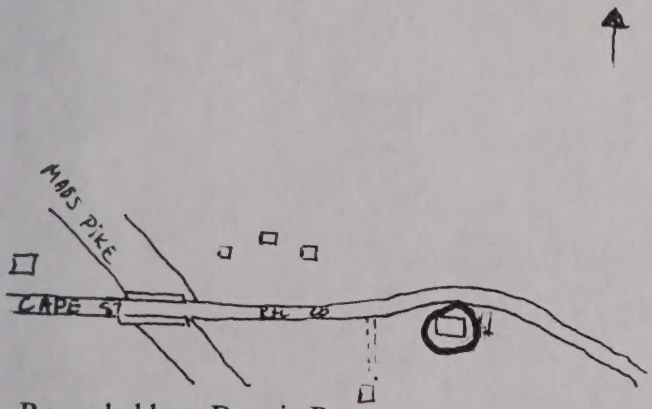
k Revival

sible



Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

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Wall/Trim clapboards

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures livestock barn; and two storage barns; one shed

Major Alteration *(with dates)*

Condition good

Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 15.7 acres

Setting Set close to road with land sloping away behind house to south

Follow Massachu[illegible]ts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for c[illegible]pleting this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number: 28-20

USGS Quad: East Lee

Area(s): C

Form Number: 273

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town: Lee

Place *(neighborhood or village)*: East Lee

Address: Jacob's Ladder Road

Historic Name: Griffin Farm

Uses: Present: dwelling

Original: dwelling

Date of Construction: c.1830

Source: atlas of 1871

Style/Form: Greek Revival

Architect/Builder:

Exterior Material:

Foundation: not visible

Wall/Trim: clapboards

Roof: asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures: livestock barn; and two storage barns; one shed

Major Alteration *(with dates)*:

Condition: good

Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

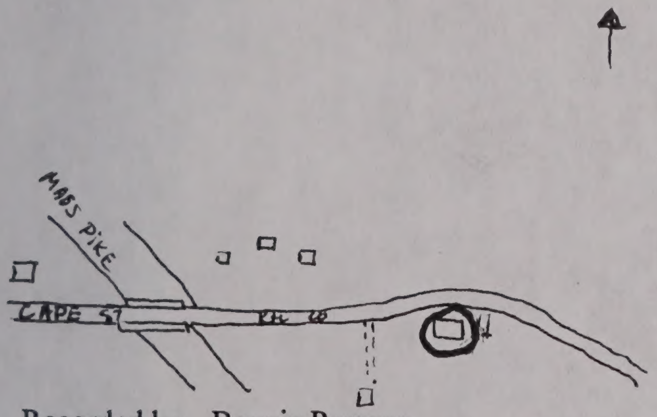
Acreage: 15.7 acres

Setting: Set close to road with land sloping away behind house to south

Photograph
(3" x 3" or 3" x 5", only black and white)
Staple onto the left side of the form. Indicate the address of the property on the back of the photo. Indicate the roll and film number of the negative here on the form.

roll	film number
1	13

Sketch Map
Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by: Bonnie Parsons

Organization: PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)*: 11/22/93

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Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a typical one and a half story, Greek Revival, end gable house. It is five bays wide and two deep for a rectangular plan. Greek Revival features characteristic of the Berkshire County hilltowns are the small second story casement windows and the narrow, thin eaves without returns. A center chimeny is a very conservative feature. The door surround is a simple plane surround which may have been a later alteration. It has moulded cornice trim which repeats the moulded trim on the window surrounds. There are single story additions on the east and west facades.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

This farm appears to have been occupied by one family among the longest of any property in East Lee. the Griffin family has been farming this property at least since 1876 when the first atlas and directory listings indicate the Griffen (sic) Brothers here as and farmers. The atlas of 1871 indicates the house and a saw mill at the rear on Greenwater Pond Brook. In 1876 the Griffen Brothers were named. In 1895 the atlas places two Griffen houses, side by side: Samuel Griffin and Edward Griffin. Both were listed as farmers in the directory for that year. The two were still farming in 1904-1907 and the sawmill existed on Greenwater Brook. By 1922 Wilbur T. Griffin is listed in the directory as living and farming at this house. East Lee farmers did not have a staple crop but instead, they kept a few cows, raised corn, wheat, oats and rye, among other common crops, and managed to support themselves and send to market their surplus. This farm is a good example of that type of agriculture in Lee.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

H.F. Walling and O.W.Gray. Topographical Atlas of Massachusetts, Boston, 1871.
F.W. Beers. County Atlas of Berkshire, Massachusetts, New York, 1876.
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Directories of the Town of Lee, 1895-1968.
Consolati. See All the People, Lee, 1977.
Dennis, Betty. Personal Interview, November, 1993.

☐ Recommended for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. *If checked, you must attach a completed National Register Criteria Statement form.*

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
28-20	East Lee	C	273

[illegible]sachusetts Historical Commission
80[illegible]ylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee

or village) East Lee

Nephts (w) Version
mess house 1780

JACOBS Ladder Road

Griffin Farm

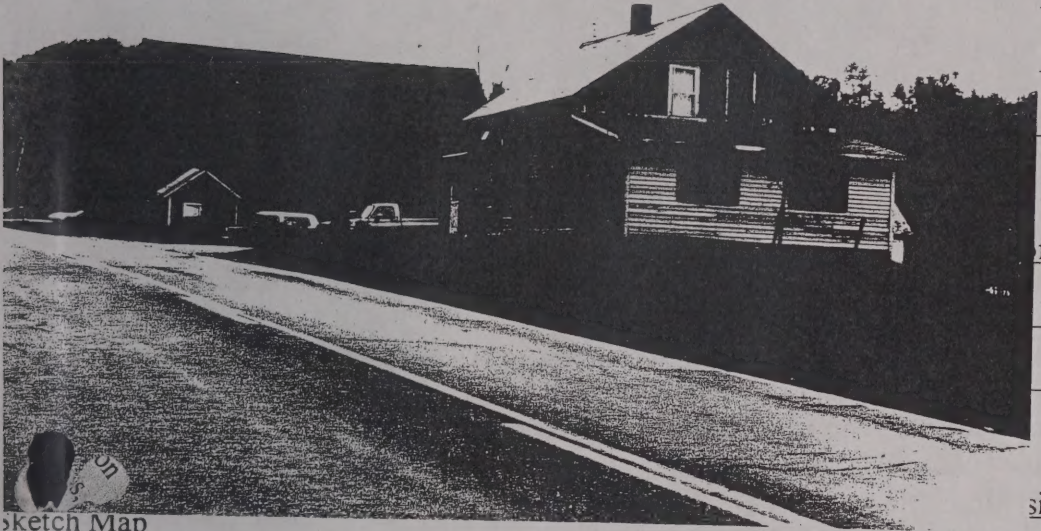
dwelling

dwelling

c.1830

f 1871

Revival



sible

sketch Map
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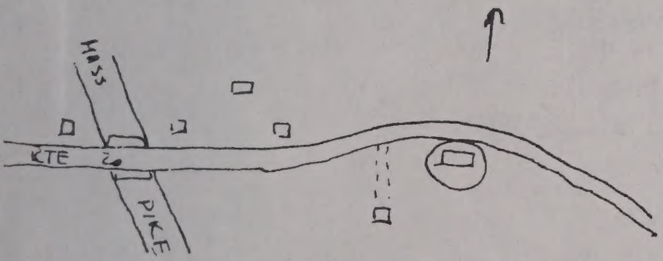

ecorded by Bonnie Parsons

rganization PVPC

a[illegible]month/day/year) 11/22/93

Wall/Trim clapboards

Roof asphalt shingle

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures livestock barn; and two storage barns; one shed

Major Alteration *(with dates)*

Condition good

Moved ☐ No ☒ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 15.7 acres

Setting Set close to road with land sloping away behind house to south

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

BUILDING FORM

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings with the community.

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FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 28-7

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s) C Form Number 274

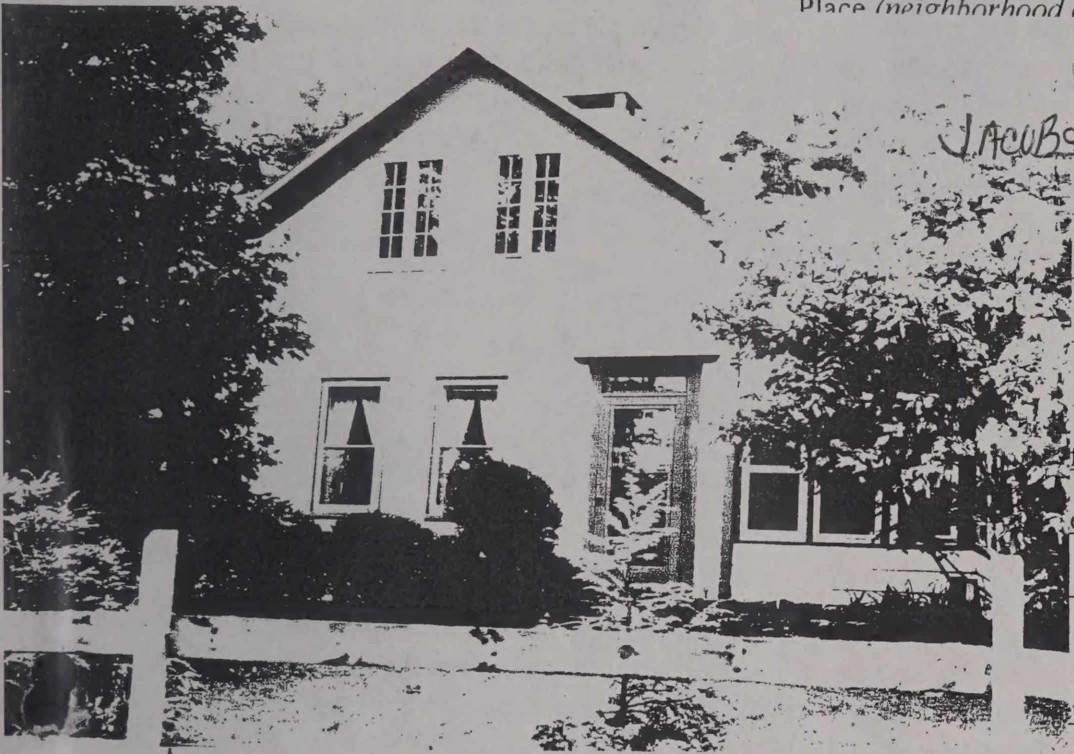
assachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee #2036

Place *(neighborhood or village)* East Lee

Country Kennel

JACOBS Ladder Road #2035



dwelling

dwelling

c.1830

f 1871

ederal

te covered stone

Wall/Trim shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures kennel, stable, barn

Major Alteration *(with dates)* ells 1970s

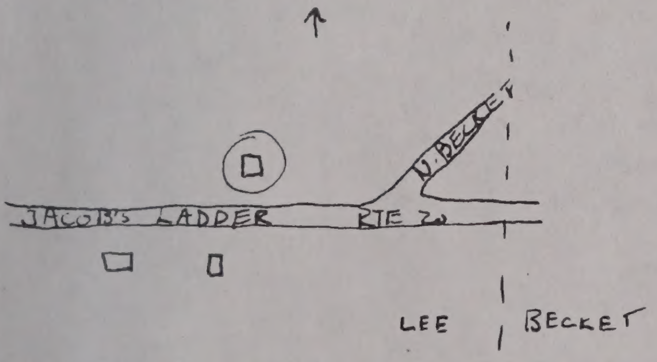
Condition good

Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 7.1 acres

Setting Faces south, set close to road on small rise

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

e *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

Follow Massachusetts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions for completing this form.

ARCHITECTURAL DESCRIPTION ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Describe architectural features. Evaluate the characteristics of this building in terms of other buildings within the community.

This is a one and a half story, late Federal style house with a front gable and side hall entry plan. With its gable orientation, the house suggests the Greek Revival style, however, the simple carpenter surrounds at door and windows are Federal in proportion, which is tall and relatively narrrow, and has a transom. Sash is 1/1 and there are two casement replacement sash on the second story. Typical of this period in Berkshire County is the lack of detail at the eaves which are not boxed, but do have returns. Two single story ells on the north and east and a screened in porch on the west were 20th century additions which added complexity to the very simple farm house.

HISTORICAL NARRATIVE ☐ *see continuation sheet*

Discuss the history of the building. Explain its associations with local (or state) history. Include uses of the building, and the role(s) the owners/occupants played within the community.

Recorded historical information on this house does not appear until 1871 when the house appears on the atlas of that year, but without owner attribute. By 1876 it is listed as part of the N. Clark estate, and in 1895 it was owned by David Evans. Evans was an East Lee farmer who was active at least through the first decade of the 20th century. Later the house was owned by two men who built and operated a diner in front and east of the house. This function reflects the importance of Jacob's Ladder Road as the major route between Springfield and Albany which required lodging, food and services for tourists at an expanded scale from 1910 when the road was improved and enabled cars to surmount the summit. Farmers who had supplemented their incomes as masons, mill workers and similar occupations, now turned to capitalizing on the new tourist traffic and more than one lunch counter and restaurant was put up. This property is a good example of the influence of a road culture on the country side despite the fact that the diner itself is no longer extant. It continues to operate in a commercial manner as a kennel and riding stable.

BIBLIOGRAPHY and/or REFERENCES ☐ *see continuation sheet*

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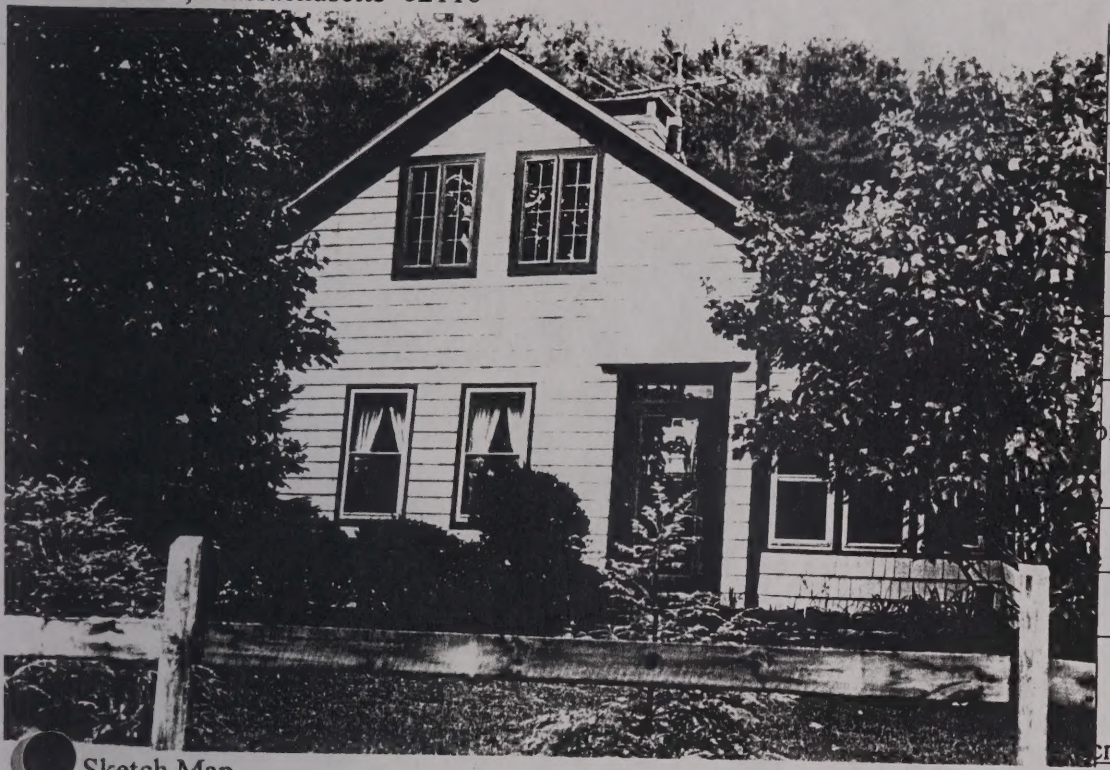
FORM B - BUILDING

C-43

Assessor's number	USGS Quad	Area(s)	Form Number
28-7	East Lee		274

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee



d or village) East Lee

b's Ladder Road Terry Canty's house

dwelling

dwelling

on c.1830

of 1871

Federal

crete covered stone

Wall/Trim shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures kennel, stable, barn

Major Alteration *(with dates)* ells 1970s

Condition good

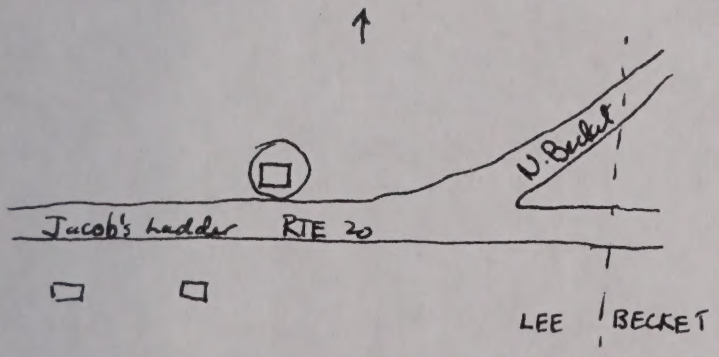
Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 7.1 acres

Setting Faces south, set close to road on small rise

Sketch Map

Draw a map of the area indicating properties within it. Number each property for which individual inventory forms have been completed. Label streets including route numbers, if any. Attach a separate sheet if space is not sufficient here. Indicate North.



Recorded by Bonnie Parsons

Organization PVPC

Date *(month/day/year)* 11/22/93

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Follow Massac tts Historical Commission Survey Manual instructions fo npleting this form.

FORM B - BUILDING

Assessor's number 28-7

USGS Quad East Lee

Area(s)

Form Number 274

Massachusetts Historical Commission
80 Boylston Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

Town Lee

Place *(neighborhood or village)* East Lee

Address Jacob's Ladder Road

Historic Name

Uses: Present dwelling

Original dwelling

Date of Construction c.1830

Source atlas of 1871

Style/Form Late Federal

Architect/Builder

Exterior Material:

Foundation concrete covered stone

Wall/Trim shingles

Roof asphalt shingles

Outbuildings/Secondary Structures kennel, stable, barn

Major Alteration *(with dates)* ells 1970s

Condition good

Moved ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ Date

Acreage 7.1 acres

Setting Faces south, set close to road on small rise

Photograph
(3" x 3" or 3" x 5", only black and white)
Staple onto the left side of the form. Indicate the address of the property on the back of the photo. Indicate the roll and film number of the negative here on the form.

roll	film number
1	1

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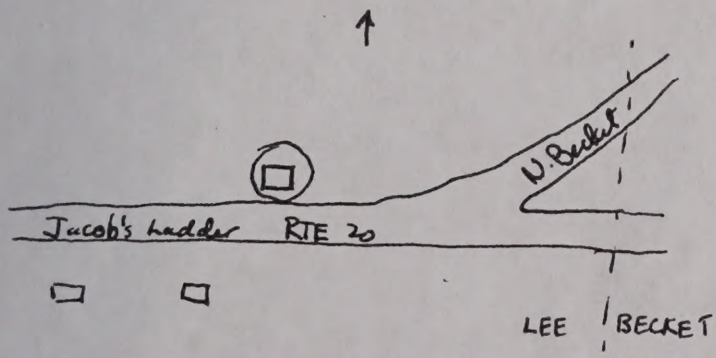

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BUILDING FORM

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Avery Products Corporation
Brea, California 92821
Whitby, ON L1N 0G3

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avery.com/patents

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